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HUMAN ENGINEERING LABORATORY  
HELICOPTER ACQUISITION TEST (HELHAT)

John A. Barnes

Human Engineering Laboratory  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

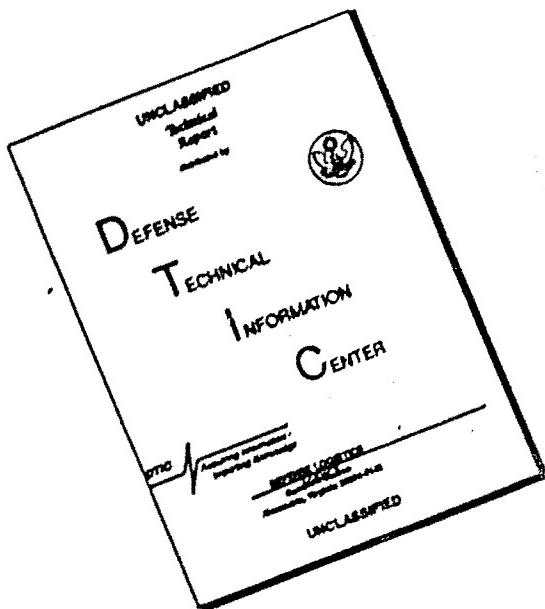
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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) The U. S. Army Human Engineering Laboratory conducted a series of flight tests in 1972 (HELHAT I) and 1973 (HELHAT II) in which the low-level target acquisition performances of combat-trained OH-58 and AH-1 helicopter crewmen were measured. The stationary targets used were both ordnance and high-visibility box-type targets.  This study contains all of the data gathered during these tests and also reports on the 25 performance variables measured for each of the 851 recorded target acquisitions. These variables were used to form the linear equations which were analyzed by the use of a step-wise (continued)		

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20. Abstract (Continued)

multiple-regression technique in order to identify the variables contributing to stationary target acquisition performance. There were 831 acquisitions recorded during the low-level route reconnaissance flights flown at above the ground levels of 80 to approximately 400 feet and 20 acquisitions recorded during the six nap-of-the-earth 'S' search reconnaissance flights flown at above the ground levels of 1 to approximately 40 feet.

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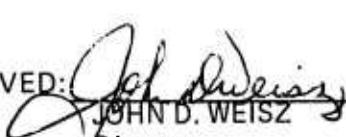
Technical Memorandum 20-74

HUMAN ENGINEERING LABORATORY HELICOPTER ACQUISITION TEST  
(HELHAT)

John A. Barnes

September 1974

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## PREFACE

The following report consolidates the information previously published as Technical Memorandum 7-73, "HELHAT I" and Technical Note 1-74, "HELHAT II," into one report which provides an analysis of all of the data obtained from the HELHAT flight tests.

The HELHAT project involved a large number of people and drew data from many sources. The data for the observer's performance at the Naval Weapons Center (NWC) were secured from Human Engineering Laboratory (HEL) films of a portion of the flights, copies of the Coso Range Radar plot sheets and the raw flight-run data provided by the Weapons Development Office, Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, CA, who managed the overall NWC tests. They also furnished the photographs of the NWC targets.

The Aberdeen Proving Ground crew and observer performance data were secured from the HEL films of a portion of the flights, on-board flight observers' logs, voice recordings of the flight communications and radar tracking tapes and plots provided by the U. S. Army Material Testing Directorate Methodology and Instrumentation Division. The targets were emplaced by members of the Recovery and Evacuation Division, Mobility Training Department, U. S. Army Ordnance Center and School. The ordnance targets were furnished the U. S. Army Materiel Systems Analysis Agency. The test range was managed by the U. S. Army Test and Evaluation Command. The overall test was staffed by the Aviation team and other selected members of the Systems Performance and Concept Directorate, U. S. Army Human Engineering Laboratory.

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HELHAT OH 58 with camera configuration.

## SECTION I

### HUMAN ENGINEERING LABORATORY HELICOPTER ACQUISITION TEST HELHAT

#### INTRODUCTION

The HELHAT project was initiated in FY 72. The initial effort was to develop a test plan directed toward the evaluation of the target acquisition performance of our scout and gunship crewmen.

The Phase I test plan was completed and approved in March of 1972. The goal of this phase of the study was to assess differences in target acquisition/detection ability for observers in three distinct aircrew station arrangements: (1) the LOH side-by-side, (2) the COBRA tandem with pilot aft, and (3) the COBRA tandem with pilot forward (Fig. 1).

There was some concern that the pilot/gunner arrangement in AAFSS and COBRA may be reversed from the optimum as far as mission performance was concerned. The basic logic was that in low level and Nap-of-the-Earth (NOE) flight the pilot's principal concern is forward and down, whereas the gunner-observers should be side-scanning. These primary visual tasks are not compatible with either the LOH side-by-side configuration or the COBRA/AAFSS gunner forward tandem configuration.

Phase I of the study left some interesting questions unanswered: does a scout crew detect more targets than a single observer under the same conditions, what is the effect of terrain on low-level target detection and what is the effect of NOE flight on target detection. Phase II of HELHAT was conducted during FY 74 to address these points.

The third phase of the study was designed to make use of all of the target detection/acquisition information acquired in the previous phases. This data was analyzed through the use of a Stepwise Multiple Regression statistical technique in order to determine the significant variables in the air-to-ground acquisition/detection of stationary targets and to assign importance weightings to these variables.

#### SUMMARY

Phase I of the study showed that the observer on a low-level route reconnaissance mission could function equally as well in either position of a tandem seated helicopter and that his target acquisition/detection performance in the left seat of an OH-58 was better than that in either position of the COBRA, but not significantly better.

Phase II of the study indicated that an OH-58 crew's target acquisition/detection performance was better than that of a single observer, 55 percent of the available briefed targets acquired/detected versus 42 percent when flying the same briefed low-level route reconnaissance mission. The crew's performance on a NOE 'S' pattern reconnaissance of a route produced the same 55 percent acquisition/detection score.

## AIR CRAFT

LOH



COBRA 1



COBRA 2



## CONFIGURATION

Pilot Right

Observer Front

Pilot Front

Observer Left

Pilot Rear

Observer Rear

P - Pilot

O - Observer

Fig. 1. Experimental configurations.

The altitudes flown on the low-level tests varied from 80 to 400+ feet Above-the-Ground-Level (AGL) while the maximum acquisition/detection ranges varied from 2300M to 280M (Table 11). The NOE missions were flown between 1 and 40 feet AGL and the maximum acquisition/detection ranges varied between 1470M and 370M.

Phase III of the study indicated that the significant contributors to overall low-level target acquisition/detection were:

- a. The height of the aircraft above the ground (AGL).
- b. The apparent size of the target.
- c. The slope/roughness of the terrain.
- d. The target's conspicuity within its ground.
- e. The distance of the target from the aircraft.
- f. The heading of the aircraft.
- g. The distance of the target from the flightpath.
- h. The sighting angle from the observer to the target.
- i. The observer's ability to estimate the target's relative bearing.

When the data was analyzed without considering conspicuity and range and bearing estimation errors, the following variables were added to the preceding list:

- a. Target difficulty classification.
- b. Relative bearing from the aircraft to the target.
- c. Cloud cover.
- d. Length of the target.
- e. Volume of the target.

The following were deleted:

- a. The apparent size of the target.
- b. The slope/roughness of the terrain.
- c. The observer's ability to estimate the target's relative bearing.

The six NOE flights provided only 20 target acquisitions/detections, therefore the NOE results should be considered as trends. The overall NOE results showed that the following variables entered into the crew's acquisition/detection performance:

- a. The apparent size of the target.
- b. The distance of the target from the aircraft.
- c. The heading of the aircraft.
- d. The height of the target.
- e. The volume of the target.
- f. The visibility conditions.

When the conspicuity and range and bearing estimation errors were not considered the following variables were added:

- a. The width of the target.
- b. The sighting angle from the observer to the target.

The following were deleted:

- a. The aircraft heading.
- b. The volume of the target.
- c. The visibility conditions.

## HELHAT I

### Method

One of the primary concerns in developing a means of evaluating these configurations is maintaining simplicity in both approach and instrumentation. For the purposes of this study, the three ingredients of which detection effectiveness is composed are (1) the number of targets detected, (2) the total time consumed on the task, and (3) the total time of exposure of the helicopter to the targets. The purpose of Number 1 is to score target detection. The purpose of Number 2 is to load the crew somewhat in time to avoid maneuvering and speeds which are ill-conceived from a tactically realistic point of view and to work in conjunction with element Number 3, which requires the pilots, necessarily trained and experienced in the scout role, to take maximum advantage of this training and experience in the study.

The flight crews will know that these are the things being measured and they will be competing for a good score. They will not know we are examining the merits of the three configurations in order to eliminate any personal bias they might have. No crew will fly more than one of these configurations and a time spread will be built in between testing of each configuration to insure isolation among these elements.

No attempt will be made to use military targets. The nature of targets planned is such as to eliminate any requirements for sensing or discriminating any target stimuli at or near threshold values. This test is not for aircrew vision as such, it is to seek out the magnitude and direction of differences in detection that are or may be associated with overall cockpit configuration/crew arrangement. Our basic hypothesis is that Pilot Front-Observer Rear will surpass both Observer Front-Pilot Rear and Side by Side by nature of its proper division of primary visual areas of concern.

The six targets (Fig. 2) that will be used can be clearly identified by symbols rather than alphanumerics.

These targets will be executed in high visibility colors, black on yellow, and will measure 4 x 8 feet. They will be set along a course utilizing the Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG) test area. The flight plan will be a route reconnaissance closely following test roads and taking advantage of the terrain in that area. Only one target will be capable of being seen at a time. Flight time over the course will be 20 minutes. When either of the flight crew spots a target, he will immediately press the detection response button and announce the target symbol over the radio.

The aircraft will be equipped with three 16mm motion picture cameras which will provide a complete record of the aircraft's flight path during the run. An event marker light will go on when the crew depresses the detection response button and will stay on some two seconds. The appearance of this light on the tracking film is the fiducia for the point of detection, the exposure time is derived from a simple frame count of the tracking film. Many elaborations are possible but the three essential measures — (1) total time, (2) exposure and (3) number of detections — can be derived from the data yielded by this scheme.

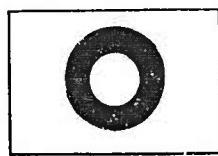
There will also be a synchronizing light mark provided on the film at random times so that the film from the three cameras output can be viewed in proper alignment.



CROSS



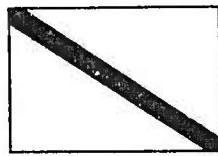
SQUARE



CIRCLE



STRIPE



BAR



TRIANGLE

Fig. 2. HELHAT targets.

The essential points of HELHAT I are:

1. The importance of crew arrangement, its interactions with vision areas, hence the mission.
2. The importance of crew arrangement as it affects the basic configuration of the aircraft.
3. The importance of target detection on overall play of the engagement sequence.

HELHAT I will be sensitive to seasonal weather conditions and therefore the work flow as shown on the Schedule of Events (Fig. 3) is critical.

The experiment is designed to take full advantage of the Target Detection/Identification Model Calculations developed by Franklin and Whittenburg.<sup>1</sup> Eight input variables are given for this model:

1. Target size.
2. Target shape.
3. Target/ground brightness contrast.
4. Clutter.
5. Slant range.
6. Aircraft altitude.
7. Aircraft speed.
8. Terrain type.

HELHAT I will keep Variables 1, 2, 6, 7 and 8 constant and will attempt, by proper course design, to keep Variables 3 and 4 constant. This plan will enable us to use the slant range at which the targets were detected as one of the scoring measures. The other scoring measure will be the value in seconds of  $S_s - S_c$  where  $S_s$  is the time the crew reported seeing the target and  $S_c$  is the time the target was available for sighting.

The three aircraft mounted cameras will provide a continuous film record of each flight and will enable the Data Reduction Team to determine when the target first was available for sighting, the actual time and position when the target was sighted, and the aircraft's path over the test area.

The targets in the test area will be set such that two targets will be to the left of the desired flight path, two will be to the right, and two will be on the flight path.

Franklin and Whittenburg<sup>1</sup> provide a detailed description of test model and the calculations involved.

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<sup>1</sup>Franklin, M. E., & Whittenburg, J. A. Research on visual target detection, Part I, development of an air-to-ground detection/identification model. Human Sciences Research, Inc. McLean, Va., 1965.

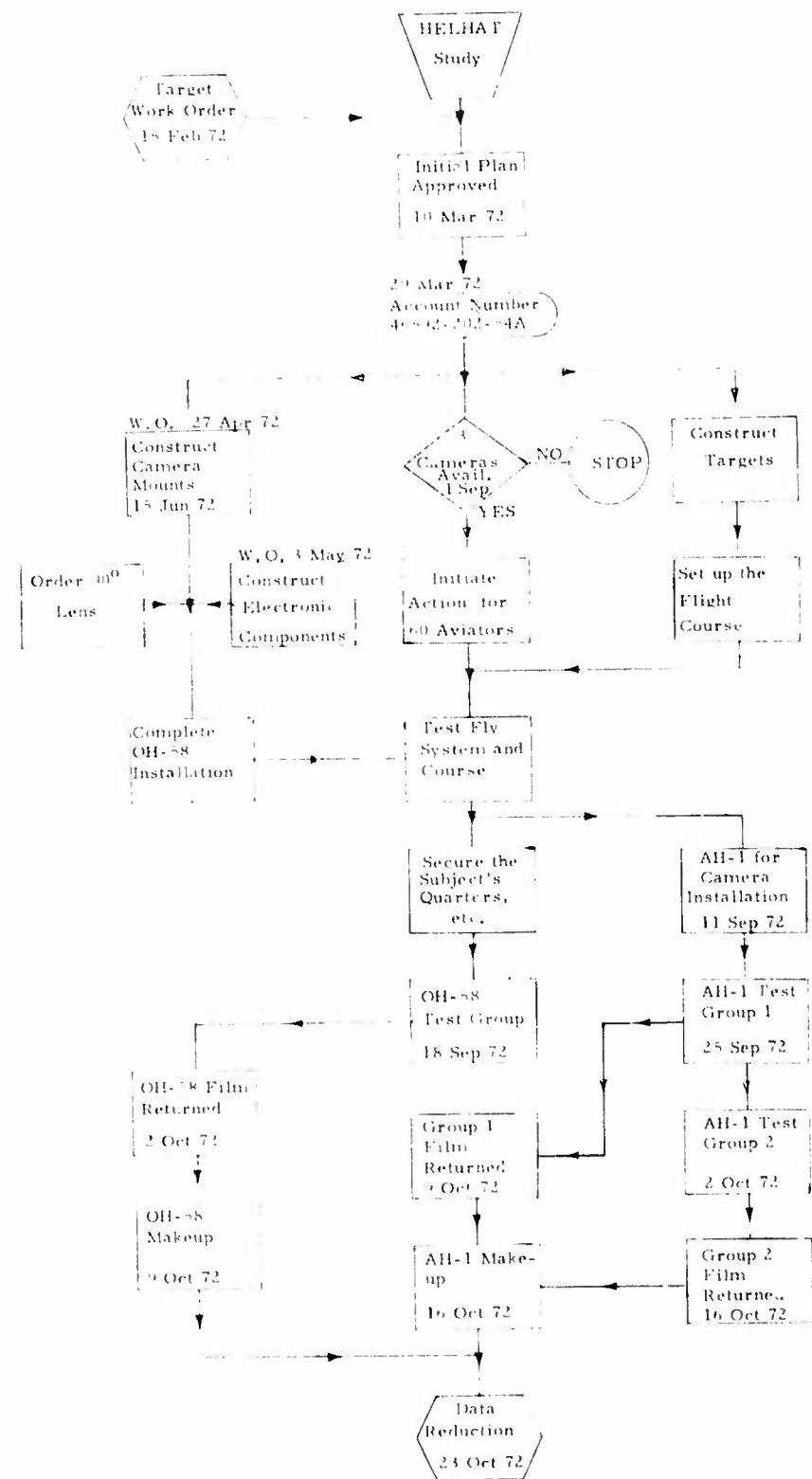


Fig. 3. Schedule of events.

The use of 10 crews for each test conditions is dictated by the calculation for the minimum value for n where a normal distribution is assumed. This is given as  $N(1-x) = 5$ , thus, for a normal distribution where  $x = .5$ , we have:

$$\begin{aligned}n(1 - .5) &= 5 \\.5n &= 5 \\n &= 10 \text{ the minimum value.}\end{aligned}$$

The experiment is made up of three conditions:

1. Pilot right side, observer left side.
2. Pilot aft, observer forward.
3. Pilot forward, observer aft.

There are six equal sized targets and 10 different crews' trials on each target under each condition.

This design will allow several types of statistical analyses to be performed on the data, ranging from simple mean values through analysis of variance.

Phillips Army Airfield is in a good position to support the HELHAT tests. Preliminary planning as regards the setup of flight routes (Fig. 4) and target locations has been initiated. Detailed planning of scout scenarios will include support of combat-experienced scout aviators to account for some of the techniques of this highly-specialized kind of flying. If flights and target arrangements are not carefully worked out, a great deal of data could be lost because of lack of intervisibility. It is important to consider the requirements for the future HELHAT studies and to plan target areas that will allow free-fire gunnery and permanent target locations for the follow-on work.

The test will require a minimum of two aircraft. One will be an LOH, either an OH-6 or OH-58, and the other will be an AH-1. The AMC Aviation Office does not foresee any difficulty in providing a COBRA during August, September and October, although they are in short supply. The side-by-side aircraft can be provided by Phillips Army Airfield in the form of one of their OH-58As. The aircraft will be flown for one hour by each subject crew, therefore the LOH (OH-58) will be flown for 10 hours and the AH-1 will be flown 20 hours. There will also be a requirement for an aircraft to fly the pilot study when the course is set up. It appears that a planning allowance of 10 flight hours should be ample for these tasks. The total flight hours required are 40: 20 hours in the AH-1, 10 in the OH-58 and the remaining 10 probably also in the OH-58.

The study will require the airborne cameras to have a low frame rate 20 minute run-time and be of minimum weight. The present "on hand" cameras do not possess this capability. The DBM-4C versions of the Milliken can be fitted with standard Milliken motors which allow frame rates of 4, 5, 8 and 12 frames per second with no ancillary equipment, such as pulsing devices, etc., needed. The cost of these motors is approximately \$300 per unit and they are a standard, off-the-shelf item which adds no extra weight to the camera. These motors will provide the desired film run-time, no complicated setting procedure, and they are not sensitive to voltage fluctuation as are the infinite speed adjust cameras. The study, as now planned, will use three such cameras on the aircraft.

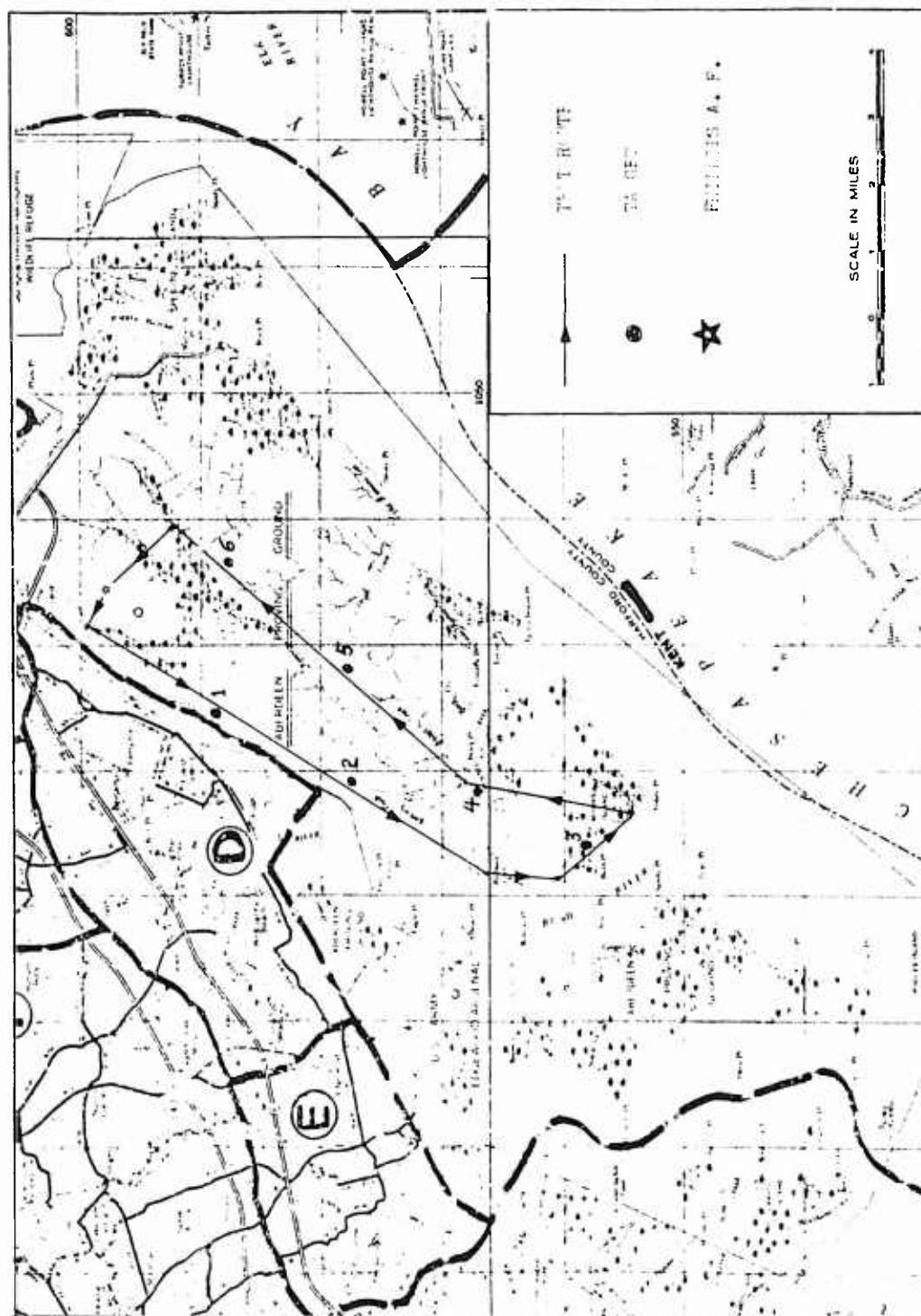


Fig. 4. HELHAT flight route and target positions.

The Aviation Team has two members assigned full time to this project to design the test plan and to conduct the test. In addition, this test will require 10 combat-ready OH-58 scout pilots, 10 combat-ready scout observers, 10 combat-ready AH-1 pilots, 10 combat-ready front seat qualified/experienced AH-1 pilots and 20 combat-ready AH-1 scout observer/pilots. These 60 airmen are required in order to perform the 10 test runs in each of the three crew configurations being compared. There are no pilots available at Aberdeen Proving Ground who qualify as subject pilots or observers.

The targets to be used have been designed for the late summer season when the trees and bushes are in full leaf and the weather is fairly stable. This allows the period of 1 May through 20 October to set up the course, run the pilot experiment, and complete data collection. To meet this schedule (Table 1), it is imperative that the study have sufficient priority to allow completion of all work orders submitted in accordance with the Schedule of Events.

TABLE 1

Experiment Schedule

Month	Event
March - April	Develop detailed flight scenarios utilizing CPT Furman and others. Fly the various areas and routes to select target position and approach options.
May - June	Visit CDEC, TRICAP and other field testing centers to discuss scenario development, long range test integration requirements, future utilization of VIPOR and various sources of subjects. Write up results and findings.
July	Test setup and installation.
August - September	Run HELHAT Phase I and modify camera mounts for AH-1.
October	Allow for weather and slippage (built in hold).
November, December, January	Analyze data and report findings.

All crews will be given a map briefing that will contain the following situation:

Intelligence reports that the enemy is prepared to cross Bush River momentarily in an effort to capture this airfield. The enemy may have already covertly crossed the river and emplaced several of their new PM weapons along the shoreline between Pond Point and Abbey Point and along the two roads leading to the airfield. The commander wants an immediate route reconnaissance made of the roads and shoreline so that any of these weapons found can be destroyed within the next 30 minutes. The enemy has radar controlled guns along the south shore of Bush River so your flight altitude will have to be below 100 feet. Previous flights in the area report wires and obstructions to a height of 50 feet so this is your safe minimum altitude. It is necessary to have your report within the next 30 minutes.

The crew will then go to the aircraft, start up, and fly the mission. They will have approximately 20 minutes left in which to complete the flight in order to meet the 30 minute time allowed.

The targets each have an area of 32 square feet and a volume of 32 cubic feet; therefore, careful consideration has to be given to the placement of these targets. Previous work in target identification from low flying aircraft has provided us with the square mil-formulation which provides a mathematical method to determine the angle at which the targets should be elevated to provide equal size presentations to the flight crews at any orthogonal position and slant range. The six targets will be spaced along the course so that the mean time between targets will be 150 seconds. They will be painted a fluorescent yellow with a black identifying figure. The targets will be set in the wooded areas in such a manner that they will be visible during the aircraft's approach, but cannot be seen once the aircraft has passed a given bearing.

The funding requirements are as follows:

Aircraft utilization (PAAF) (operation, service and maintenance)	\$18,000
Subjects (travel and per diem) (\$5,000 more if billeted off-post)	10,620
Slow speed motors for Milliken cameras	900
Targets and racks	500
16mm film and processing	1,200
Preliminary flight work and pilot study – to PAAF	5,000
Airborne event recorder	GFE
Target placement	GFE
	<hr/>
	\$35,220

Shortly after this plan was approved, it was learned that the U. S. Army Materiel Systems Analysis Agency (AMSAA) was participating in a joint services helicopter armament evaluation test scheduled to be held at the Naval Weapons Center (NWC), China Lake, CA, during the early fall of 1972. Further investigation revealed that it would be possible to achieve the major objectives of the Phase I test plan by participating in this test and by providing the additional funding necessary for the use of facilities peculiar to the HELHAT project.

This study, the first in a series addressing the problem of air/ground target acquisition, deals with stationary target detection as it is affected by the observer's position in the aircraft. There is some concern that the pilot/gunner arrangement in tandem seat helicopters such as the AH-1G may be reversed from the optimum as far as mission performance is concerned. The basic logic is that in low level flight the pilot's principal concern is forward and downward, whereas the gunner/observers should be side-scanning. These primary visual tasks do not appear to be compatible with either the OH-58 side-by-side configuration or the AH-1G gunner forward tandem configuration.

Flight tests to examine these relationships were flown at the Coso Military Target Range of the Naval Weapons Center, China Lake, CA, utilizing the OH-58 Kiowa and the AH-1G Cobra flown by combat ready crews. The targets were military ordnance items of the 1950-1960 era. The flights were scheduled to be flown at altitudes of 100 feet or less but the radars were unable to track the aircraft at these lower altitudes because of the rough terrain; therefore, a base altitude of 100 feet was established and the flight legs were flown at altitudes from 100 feet to a maximum of 200 feet. The higher altitude gives the observer some advantage on certain targets, but when all of the scores are pooled this slight advantage appears to be absorbed.

The targets reported by each observer on each flight were analyzed to determine if the observer's position in the aircraft made any significant difference in the number of targets he reported. The observer positions were shown in Figure 1. Each observer made two flights with the position and flight sequence determined by the experimental plan. This analysis indicated that there was no significant difference in the overall number of targets located that could be attributed to the aircraft. The statistical tests showed a significant relationship between the targets reported and the first and second run for the observer which indicated that the second flight, regardless of the position of the observer in the aircraft, should have produced a higher number of targets detected.

Of primary concern was the developing of a means to evaluate the observer's positions and maintaining simplicity in both approach and instrumentation. The experiment was designed to measure three elements of target detection:

1. Number of targets detected.
2. Total time consumed on the task.
3. Total time the helicopter was exposed to the target.

This report is concerned with the first of these elements.

The targets used were actual military ordnance of the 1950-1960 period, but the observers were not required to correctly identify the targets by official nomenclature; rather, they reported the clock position relative to their aircraft heading, a generic name for the target, and the estimated range in meters. The majority of the targets were painted in standard military camouflage greens and browns and showed a considerable amount of rust. Figures 1A through 21A show some of the targets seen by the observers while flying the designated legs.

The 34 subjects who flew in these tests were all U. S. Army pilots. They were from the 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry, 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Hood TX, and from the 101st and 158th Aviation Battalions, Fort Campbell, KY.

At each target report, a mark was made on the radar plot of the flight and a voice recording was made so that the experimenter had a written and a recorded description of each sighting by each observer. The actual targets to be scored were unknown to the observers so they were instructed to report all items of interest along their flight path as they would during an actual "Route Reconnaissance" type mission. This method also gave the measure of "clutter" for each observer as there was a considerable amount of ordnance debris along the flight course. Clutter was the total number of reported targets on a leg versus the number of scored targets reported on that leg. The targets used for scoring are described in Table 2. The target numbers listed are the numbers assigned to these targets by the Naval Weapons Center for the Coso Military Target Range.

TABLE 2  
List of Targets

Target Number	Type of Target	Heading	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation	Length	Width	Height	Number of Items
1	M-48 Tank	281°a	36°10'40"	117°47'12"	6716	24' 5"	12'	9' 10"	1
2	105MM Howitzer	261°	36°11'36"	117°46'35"	6843	19'	8"	5'	2"
3	M-211 Truck	156°	36°11'33"	117°45'21"	6970	22'	5"	9'	4"
4	M-535 Shop Van	348°	36°11'12"	117°46'20"	6853	21'	4"	8'	10"
5	90MM Gun-Mount	043°	36°10'55"	117°46'21"	6974	20'	10"	8'	5"
6	M-4 Tractor	186°	36°11'05"	117°46'09"	6866	17'	6"	8'	1"
7	Bridge; 1 Lane	071°	36°10'54"	117°45'45"	6902	170'	16'	8'	1"
8	Truck, Amphibious	211°	36°10'46"	117°45'19"	6900	31'	8"	3"	8' 10"
9	Trailer, Radar V-62	021°	36°11'06"	117°45'02"	6952	20'	2"	8'	10'
10	Trailer, Radar V-62	206°	36°10'58"	117°45'05"	6930	20'	2"	8'	10'
11	75MM Sky Sweep Gun	061°	36°11'29"	117°43'59"	7543	25'	5"	6"	9'
12	Search Light	046°	36°11'59"	117°43'25"	7681	7'	10"	5"	7' 10"
13	Jeep; 1/4 T, 4 X 4	146°	36°11'45"	117°43'39"	7657	11'	7"	5"	1"
14	75MM Sky Sweep Gun	271°	36°11'45"	117°43'37"	7658	25'	5"	8"	6"
15	M-47 Tank	006°a	36°11'40"	117°43'30"	7624	23'	11'	7"	9' 10"
16	Trailer, Radar V-62 <sup>b</sup>	126°	36°11'28"	117°43'46"	7591	20'	2"	8'	17'
17	Truck, Amphibious	196°	36°11'18"	117°43'40"	7536	31'	8"	3"	8' 10"
18	M-37 Truck	006°	36°11'36"	117°43'45"	7592	15'	4.75"	6'	1.5"
19	Supply Dump	066°	36°12'03"	117°43'38"	7704	---	---	---	d
20	Bridge; 2 Lane	081°	36°11'40"	117°43'20"	7592	228'	26'	25' e	1
21	Bridge; 1 Lane	121°	36°11'06"	117°46'42"	6850	160'	16'	40' e	1
22	Truck, Pickup (Chev)	261°	36°11'36"	117°46'37"	6854	16' 7"	6'	6' 2"	1
23	Tractor and Tanker	226°	36°11'37"	117°43'46"	7592	42'	8'	2"	9' 1"

a Heading given is that of the gun in "Traveling Position".

b This radar van has a dish antenna; '2' L, 3'W, 7'3" H.

c There is also a T-33 fuselage and wing setting next to the van.

d This contains a M-211 Truck, 2 ea 8'x8'x10' huts, 2 ea 90MM guns, and numerous boxes. The heading given is that of the truck and is the general direction of the Supply Dump.

e This is height of bridge floor above terrain.

Every observer flew two flights. On each flight he was seated in a different position in the aircraft and flew the course in a different direction than that of his first flight. There were 34 observer subjects and a total of 68 flights were flown. The planned flight order was as follows:

1. Flight one, front seat of AH-1G; flight two, rear seat.
2. Flight one, rear seat of AH-1G; flight two, front seat.
3. Flight one, left seat of OH-58; flight two, rear seat of AH-1G.
4. Flight one, left seat of OH-58; flight two, front seat of AH-1G.
5. Flight one, front seat of AH-1G, flight two, left seat of OH-58.
6. Flight one, rear seat of AH-1G; flight two, left seat of OH-58.

It was planned to have six observers tested under each of these conditions. In all cases, the first flights were made with the initial leg heading of  $045^{\circ}$  and the second flight was made with an initial leg heading of  $225^{\circ}$ .

The flight course consisted of three legs approximately three miles each in length with  $045^{\circ}/225^{\circ}$  tracks. The terrain is very rugged (Fig. 5), with rapid changes in elevation. The course was to be flown at a height above the surface of 100 feet and a speed of 60 knots. The roughness of the terrain and the necessity of maintaining radar contact caused some variation in the altitudes and speeds actually flown.

The experiment was designed to take full advantage of the Target Detection/Identification Model Calculations developed for the Human Engineering Laboratory by Franklin and Whittenburg.<sup>1</sup> Eight input variables were given for this model as:

1. Target size.
2. Target shape.
3. Target/ground brightness contrast.
4. Clutter.
5. Slant range.
6. Aircraft altitude.
7. Aircraft speed.
8. Terrain.

The data on these input variables and other will be given in a follow-on report in which the actual flight data will be used to determine the significant variables affecting the acquisition/detection of stationary targets from low flying helicopters.

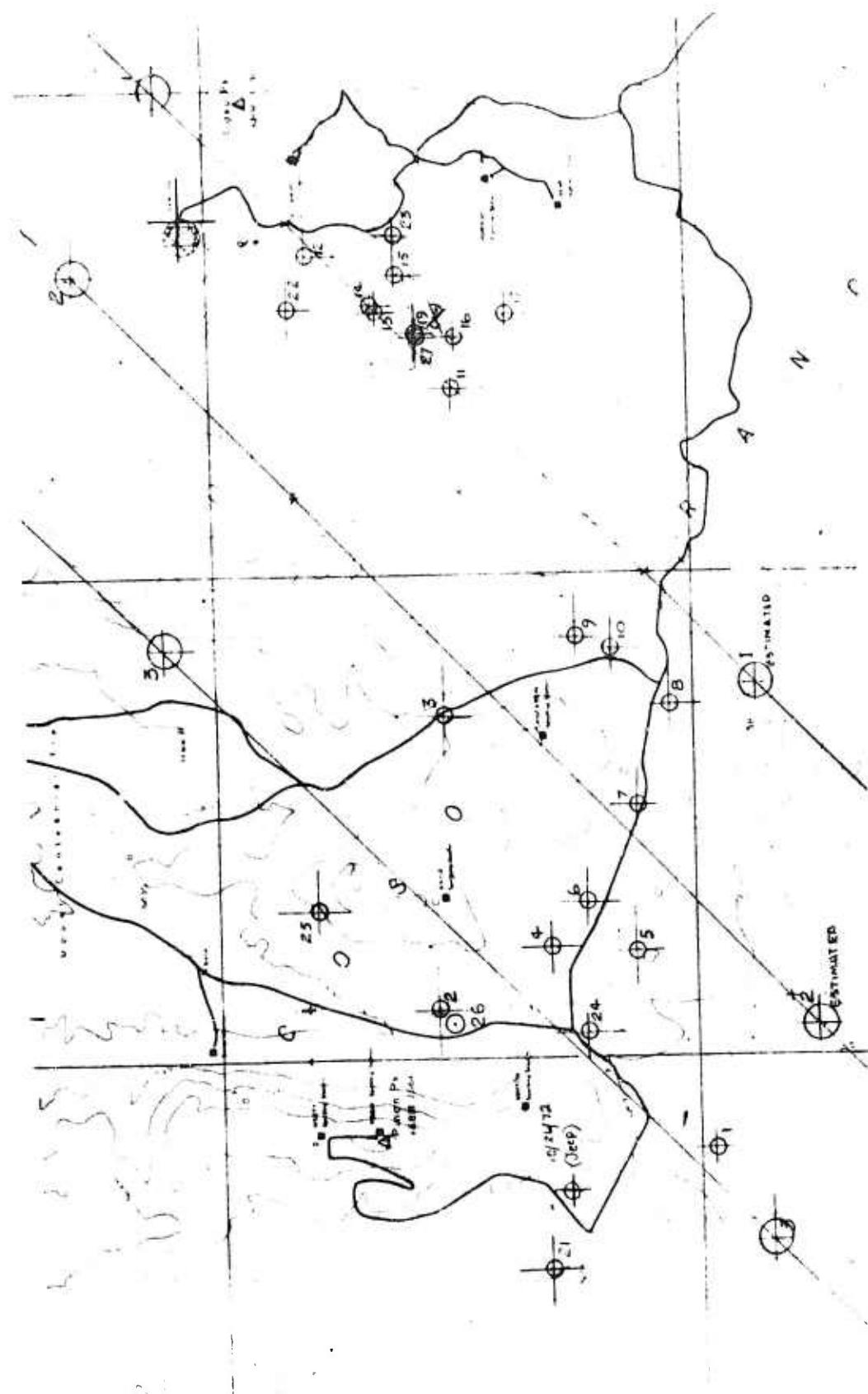


Fig. 5. HELHAT I flight test area with annotated targets.

It was planned to have six observers in each of the six flight order cells. Unfortunately, two of the test observers did not arrive in time for the flights due to an aircraft malfunction enroute and a misunderstanding of the flight schedule caused one cell to have seven observers. The actual experiment was as shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3  
Experimental Order

Flight Order	Number of Subjects
1	6
2	6
3	5
4	5
5	7
6	5

### Results

The data from the flight tests were analyzed for two distinct conditions of target acquisition. The first analysis used all of the actual targets that were reported by the subject as the score for the run. The second used only those targets which were reported when within  $\pm 80^\circ$  of the aircraft's heading and at a range of 100 meters or greater. The first condition would be valid for a route reconnaissance and the second for a seek and destroy mission. The actual scores of each observer for each of these conditions is given in Section II.

There were three data cells with only five scores, one with seven scores and two with the planned six scores. A preliminary analysis of the data indicated that the scores of the extra flight in Order 5 could be moved to Order 6 without changing the overall statistical value of these orders in the total analysis. The two cells, one from Order 3 and one from Order 4, were filled in using missing data techniques as outlined by Winer.<sup>2</sup> With the experiment now in a factorial  $6 \times 6$  format, an analysis of variance was performed using the form given as a Model II in Hayes.<sup>3</sup> The results are shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4

### Analysis of Variance

Source	SS	df	MS	E	F
Order	26.7361	5	5.3472	5.461	.2791
Columns	97.5690	5	19.5138	5.819	1.0187
Interaction	478.8477	25	19.1539	5.461	3.7783
Error	182.5000	36	5.069	5.069	
Totals	785.6528	71			

<sup>2</sup>Winer, B. J. Statistical principles in experimental design. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1971.

<sup>3</sup>Hayes, W. L. Statistics for psychologists. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1963.

The F value for the interaction term, significant at the .01 level, indicates that there is an observer-position/order of testing relationship which could be a learning effect for the second run. In order to investigate this possibility further, tests of the difference between means for the various testing conditions were conducted with the results shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5  
Difference Between Means

Condition	Sigma	SD <sub>d</sub>	t	$\bar{X}_1$	$\bar{X}_2$	Run
Front/Rear	3.7	1.4965	.334	18.6	19.1	1
Front/Left	2.99	1.22	1.56	18.6	20.5	1
Left/Rear	2.98	1.22	1.15	20.5	19.1	1
Front/Rear	2.36	.9636	.31	20.8	20.5	2
Front/Left	3.07	1.2528	1.916	20.8	23.2	2
Left/Rear	3.27	1.3328	2.026	23.2	20.5	2
Front	2.49	1.2199	1.803	18.6	20.8	1/2
Left	3.11	1.2688	2.128	20.5	23.2	1/2
Rear	3.18	1.2961	1.08	19.1	20.5	1/2

The only relationship that was significant in Table 5 was that between the first and second runs in the left seat of the OH-58; this relationship was significant at the .05 level.

There also appears to be some relationship at a lesser level of confidence between the OH-58 position and the front and rear seat of the AH-1G, and it is quite obvious that the observer's position in the AH-1G does not affect his performance in that aircraft. In general, the observers in the OH-58 scored higher than those in the AH-1G when flying similar routes.

The data above have been for all targets reported, regardless of their relative bearing and distance from the aircraft when reported. When the data were analyzed with the restriction that only targets within  $\pm 080^\circ$  of the aircraft heading and at a range of 100 meters or greater would be considered, the analysis of variance results were as shown in Table 6.

TABLE 6  
Analysis of Variance – Restricted Scores

Source	SS	df	MS	E	F
Order	17.57	5	3.51	8.33	.35
Columns	20.57	5	4.11	3.33	.41
Interaction	312.35	25	12.49	8.33	1.52
Error	295.50	36	8.21	8.21	
Total	645.99	71	Pooled MS Error = 9.96		

There was no F value that was significant under these conditions. When the difference between the means was investigated several significant relationships appeared. Table 7 shows these relationships.

TABLE 7  
Difference Between Means – Restricted Scores

Condition	Sigma	$SD_d$	t	$\bar{X}_1$	$\bar{X}_2$	Run
Front/Rear	2.41	.9843	0	15.0	15.0	1
Front/Left	1.99	.8111	2.979	15.0	17.4	1
Left/Rear	2.08	.8476	2.851	17.4	15.0	1
Front/Rear	2.91	1.1884	.981	19.1	17.9	2
Front/Left	3.60	1.4696	.737	19.1	20.1	2
Left/Rear	2.91	1.1884	.210	20.2	17.9	2
Front	2.94	1.1982	3.408	15.0	19.1	1/2
Left	2.88	1.1756	2.339	17.4	20.1	1/2
Rear	2.38	.9724	2.999	15.0	17.9	1/2

For the first run condition, the scores obtained by the observers flying in the left seat of the OH-58 were significantly different at the .01 level, from the scores obtained by the observers flying either seat of the AH-1G. The scores for the first and second runs in either seat of the AH-1G were significantly different at the .01 level, while those for the OH-58 were significantly different at the .05 level.

#### Discussion

The results of this part of the experiment appear to provide a very definite answer about the observer's reconnaissance performance in a tandem seated helicopter: the observer can function equally well in either position so in future applications of this seating arrangement to combat type helicopters, the prime consideration should be the seating of the pilot in the position that is the most advantageous to him for the designed task of the aircraft.

The left seat position of the observer in the OH-58 seemed to be superior in all cases to either of the tandem positions; the difference was not significant for overall reconnaissance work but it was significant when the  $\pm 080^\circ/100$  meter restriction was applied to the sightings. When the remaining data are analyzed to produce the predictor equation, it is felt that a definite reason for this apparent advantage will emerge. This test was conducted in terrain that made both flying and target detection quite difficult, so the results can be considered to be very conservative. An additional difficulty was the amount of ordnance debris along the test course. The range is used for gunnery as well as target detection, with the result that the debris ranges from spent cartridges to crashed aircraft and parts thereof. The mean clutter factor was 26 percent  $\pm 2$  percent for all the observer positions (Clutter Factor = 100 Percent – Actual Targets/Sightings) which indicates that all positions and all flights were affected about the same by the range debris.

## HELHAT II

The three HELHAT II target detection flight tests were flown at Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, during July and August 1973. The purpose of these tests was to determine: (1) the low-altitude target detection ability of a two-man scout helicopter crew, (2) that of a single observer being flown in a scout helicopter by a nonparticipating pilot, and (3) the Nap-of-the-Earth target detection ability of a two-man scout helicopter crew when the aircraft was flown at altitudes ranging from 1 foot to 40 feet, depending upon the ground cover.

### Method

The OH-58 Kiowa helicopter was used in these tests since it had been determined in the October 1972 test program that there was no significant difference in target detection performance of observers tested in the left seat of the OH-58 and in either seat of the AH-1G Cobra helicopter.

A flight course (Fig. 6) was set up at Aberdeen Proving Ground which was approximately 14 miles in total length and divided into two 6½-mile legs with a 1 mile crossleg. There were 15 targets placed along the course. These targets were placed in positions determined by the study of inflight films of the course. All of the positions were in open areas and their "off course" distances from the briefed flight track ranged from 100 to 2400 meters (Table 8). Targets number 2, 4, 7, 10, 12 and 15 were Day-Glo orange box targets; targets number 1, 3 and 5 were radar vans; targets 8, 9 and 11 were missile launching trucks; targets number 13 and 14 were rocket launchers; and target number 6 was a jeep with a enclosed passenger area. The "crew" flight test portion of the study had an additional four targets (5 feet x 5 feet "sail") placed such that there were two along each of the 6½-mile legs. These "sail" targets were part of another study which was concerned with performance differences in day operations and vision-aided night operations.

Off-Course Distance

Target Number	Type of Target	Off-Course Distance (Meters)
1	M-258 Van	270 Left
2	Day-Glo Orange Box	370 Left
3	M-259 Van w Antenna	460 Left
4	Day-Glo Orange Box	330 Left
5	V-62 Van w Antenna	220 Right
6	M-38 Jeep w Hard Top	100 Left
7	Day-Glo Orange Box	1000 Right
8	XM387E1 Missile Truck	2390 Right
9	XM387E1 Missile Truck	1280 Right
10	Day-Glo Orange Box	130 Left
11	XM387E1 Missile Truck	550 Right
12	Day-Glo Orange Box	180 Right
13	M-21 Rocket Launcher	770 Left
14	M-21 Rocket Launcher	290 Left
15	Day-Glo Orange Box	160 Right

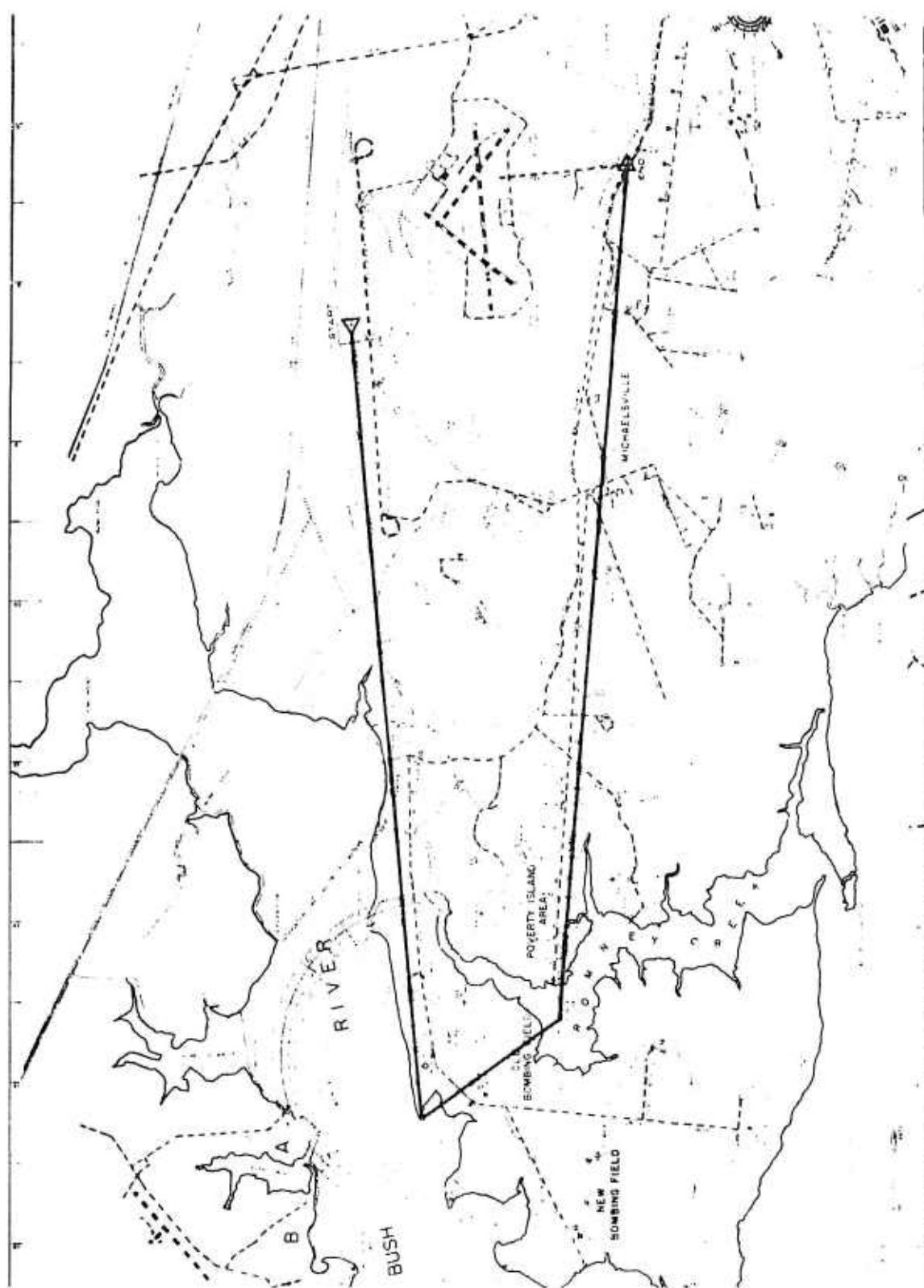


Fig. 6. HELHAT II flight course and annotated targets.

The high visibility Day-Glo orange targets provided a type of control target. The original test plan called for this type of target exclusively as it would essentially eliminate the identification problem associated with ordnance targets, but it was not possible to use them at the Naval Weapons Center. They were added to this test to determine the effect of a high visibility item on target detection performance.

The 36 subjects who flew in these tests were all U. S. Army pilots: 35 of them were from the 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Hood, TX (20 from the 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry and 15 from the 7th Squadron, 17th Cavalry) and one was from Phillips Army Airfield, Aberdeen Proving Ground. All of the subjects were considered to be combat qualified and the majority of them were Southeast Asia (SEA) returnees.

The crew test utilized 24 pilots from Fort Hood. The 12 two-man scout crews were made up so that at least one crew member was a SEA returnee. All of the pilots in the observer tests were SEA returnees. The NOE test used 12 pilots who were SEA returnees and who had flown either in the crew tests or the observer tests prior to the NOE flights.

Fifteen of the subjects from Fort Hood had flown in the October 1972 test program at NWC. Ten of these fifteen subjects had flown in either Flight Condition 3 or 4 of the NWC Program. These conditions were such that the pilots' first flight of the test was flown as an observer in the left seat of the OH-58. The NWC tests were operated under essentially the same experimental conditions as these tests. Therefore, we were able to include the target detection performances of these 10 subjects in this study.

All subjects were given the following recorded briefing:

Intelligence reports that the enemy has crossed the Bush River in a covert effort to capture this airfield. It is believed that the enemy has emplaced several truck mounted surface-to-surface missile launchers, carriage mounted multiple rocket launchers and possibly some radar and radio-control vehicles. They also may have several of their new missile guidance sensors in the area. These are housed in bright box-like covers and should be easily seen. In order to allow the enemy to believe that his action has not been detected, business in the affected area is going on as usual but the base commander wants an immediate route reconnaissance made of the roads and shoreline so that any of these weapons found can be destroyed. You will fly the altitudes shown in your flimsy and report by radio the range in meters and the clock position of any possible enemy positions. Do not wait until you see their "Yellow Ball" insignia before you report a suspected position, report first and identify later if possible, by use of the word "Confirm" and the target name. We also may have some special detectors in the field which are "sail like" in appearance with an area of approximately 25 square feet. If any of these are seen, please report their range and clock position.

The reference to the "sail like" special detectors was deleted from the briefing to the single observer group and the NOE group. Following the recorded briefing, a film of the course which was made prior to the placement of the targets, was shown to the subjects. After this initial briefing, all subjects were told that they could listen to the tape and look at the film as much as they desired. In addition, a printed copy of the briefing was posted in the ready room. Each man was given a flimsy which gave him the magnetic heading of each leg of the course and the start and end points of the test course.

The flight periods were planned so that there would be a minimum amount of shadow from the targets and their surroundings. The flight periods began at 1030 hours and ended at 1330 hours, with the first takeoff at 1130 hours and the last landing at 1305 hours of each test day. The average time for a flight test was 15 minutes out of the total flight time of 20 minutes. The photometric flight was a special daily flight to allow the experimenter to take light measures of the targets, their foregrounds, and backgrounds for use in contrast calculations for HELHAT III (Table 9).

TABLE 9  
Daily Flight Schedule

Flight	TO	LDG	TO	LDG	TO	LDG	TO	LDG	TO	LDG
1	1130	1150								
2			1155	1215						
3					1220	1240				
4							1245	1305		
Photometric					1200	1235				

The original test plan called for all of the low altitude flights to be flown at an altitude of 100 feet above ground level (AGL) and at a speed of 60 knots indicated airspeed (KIAS). The requirement for radar tracking of the aircraft precluded the 100-foot AGL requirement due to the extremely flat terrain of Aberdeen Proving Ground and the height of the trees. To insure radar coverage, flights were conducted at a pressure altitude of 300 feet. Tracking for the NOE test was accomplished by the use of a second helicopter flying directly above the scout helicopter at a pressure altitude of 300 feet.

At each target detection call, the position of the aircraft and its altitude were electronically recorded and the position was plotted on an overlay sheet which contained a record of the aircraft's flight path for that test flight. As additional backup data, a recording was made of all radio conversation during the test flights and an observer rode in the rear seat on each of the 300-foot flights and kept a written record of the target detections and times of detection. Also, inflight, 260° motion pictures were made of all the 1-to-40-foot altitude flights and of nine of the 300-foot altitude flights. This redundancy of data enabled the experimenter to resolve any data gaps which might have occurred in any one of the four information sources.

## Results

The overall target detection performances of the subjects is given in Table 10.

One of the main factors of any target detection task is the amount of extraneous information available in the form of noninterest targets affecting the detection performance of the observer/crew. This study calls the factor "Clutter" and defines it as:

$$1 - (\text{Number of targets detected} / \text{Number of sightings reported}).$$

TABLE 10

Targets Detected  
(Percent)

Target Type	Crews	APG Observers	NWC Observers	NOE
Ordnance	40	42	76	44
Day-Glo Boxes	76	42	--	67
Sails	48	--	--	--
Overall	55	42	76	55
Clutter Factor	59	58	22	57

The much greater clutter factor of the Aberdeen Proving Ground groups was not unexpected as the area over which it was possible to fly the tests is also used by other agencies of the Army for test purposes and noninterest targets abound. In contrast, the NWC range over which the tests were flown is primarily a target range and the test targets were the range targets; therefore, noninterest targets were not as plentiful.

The overall results of these two low altitude target detection efforts (Aberdeen Proving Ground and NWC) using the OH-58 helicopter are given in Table 11 in terms of target size, best detection range achieved at the lowest AGL, best overall detection range and the AGL at which it was accomplished. The results also provide target detection information about like targets, V-62 vans in flat terrain (APG) and in rough terrain (NWC), and about high visibility targets (Day-Glo orange boxes) and ordnance targets in the same terrain conditions.

The NOE crews were not included in Table 11 as they were flying a pattern type of reconnaissance rather than a course line mission and the aircraft heading at the time of detection could be a factor. Table 12 provides the detection information for the NOE crews.

The detection ranges for several of the targets in the NOE test were greater than the ranges at the higher AGL, but an inspection of the relative bearings between the target and the aircraft headings shows that five of the six relative bearings are  $35^\circ \pm 10^\circ$  with the largest at  $54^\circ$ . It seems that at NOE altitudes a relative bearing of approximately  $45^\circ$  allows the target to appear at its maximum apparent size.

#### Discussion

The results of these tests, given in the form of target detection range for specific aircraft AGL, are of interest when aircraft tactics and aircraft weapon design are being considered. Table 11 gives the overall results of the 80 - to 400-foot AGL detection performances using stationary targets and flying at 60 KIAS, and shows that if the scout aircraft are flying between 80 and 100 feet AGL and the target has a volume less than 2,000 cubic feet, the maximum detection range achieved in these tests was around 1,000 meters. Increasing the AGL by 50 feet gave another 100 meters in maximum detection range. The maximum detection range of around 2,300 meters was achieved at an AGL of 340 feet.

TABLE 11  
Low Altitude Target Detection Efforts  
(APG and NWC)

Target	Description	Volume (Cubic Feet)	Minimum Detection AGL		Maximum Detection Range	
			Minimum AGL (Feet)	Range (Meters)	Maximum Range (Meters)	AGL (Feet)
NWC 3	M-211 Trucks (3)	1674 ea	80	1060	1800	280
NWC 6	M-4 Tractor	1273	100	930	1020	210
NWC 10	V-62 Van	1715	80	580	740	320
APG 5	V-62 Van w Antenna <sup>a</sup>	3405	84 <sup>b</sup>	570	640	249 <sup>c</sup>
NWC 23	Bridge, 2 lane	148,200	100	460	785	150
NWC 22	Supply Dump	69,445	100	420	660	250
NWC 24	Bridge, 1 lane	102,400	90	380	1470	260
NWC 19	M-37 Truck (3)	578 ea	90	280	1130	190
NWC 26	Pickup Truck	665	90	280	890	230
NWC 11	75mm SkySweep Gun (3)	1944 ea	90	230	550	270
NWC 16	V-62 Van w Antenna	2910	90	220	1060	340
APG 4	Day-Glo Orange Box	32	80 <sup>b</sup>	140	840	214 <sup>b</sup>
NWC 15	M-47 Tank	2620	110	250	510	200
NWC 17	Truck, Amphibious	2259	110	580	1290	310
NWC 4	M-535 Van	1678	120	1160	2200	330
APG 1	M-258 Van	2397	120 <sup>c</sup>	620	1800	362 <sup>b</sup>
NWC 12	Searchlight (3)	307 ea	120	310	441	150
NWC 13	M-38 Jeep (2)	177 ea	120	190	470	300
NWC 14	75mm SkySweep Gun	1944	120	190	280	160
NWC 7	Bridge, 1 lane	21,760	140	370	760	280
NWC 27	Tractor and Tanker	3115	160	880	1030	220
APG 2	Day-Glo Orange Box	32	186 <sup>b</sup>	230	600	351 <sup>c</sup>
NWC 9	V-62 Van	1715	190	670	830	250
APG 3	M-259 Van w Antenna	3394	189 <sup>c</sup>	570	1880	251 <sup>b</sup>
NWC 2	105mm Howitzer (3)	720 ea	210	1060	1060	210
NWC 1	M-48 Tank	2881	220	610	2320	340
APG 12	Day-Glo Orange Box	64	239 <sup>b</sup>	220	400	328 <sup>b</sup>
NWC 5	90mm Gun Mount	1637	250	637	1000	330
APG 10	Day-Glo Orange Box	32	268 <sup>b</sup>	210	640	361 <sup>b</sup>
APG 13	M-21 Rocket Launcher (3)	422 ea	296 <sup>b</sup>	950	950	296 <sup>b</sup>
APG 15	Day-Glo Orange Box	32	316 <sup>b</sup>	400	600	419 <sup>b</sup>
APG 14	M-21 Rocket Launcher	422	310 <sup>b</sup>	200	500	362 <sup>b</sup>
APG 6	M-38 Hard-Top Jeep	434	307 <sup>c</sup>	100	500	434 <sup>b</sup>
APG 7	Day-Glo Orange Box	64	329 <sup>c</sup>	1600	1600	329 <sup>c</sup>
APG 9	XM387E1 Missile Truck	1316	370 <sup>c</sup>	1240	1290	392 <sup>c</sup>
NWC 8	Truck, Amphibious	2259	370	700	700	370

<sup>a</sup>This van had been extended by 3 feet.

<sup>b</sup>Crew score

<sup>c</sup>Observer score

TABLE 12  
NOE Maximum Detection Range

Target	Description	Volume (Cubic Feet)	Maximum	Aircraft	Target
			Range (Meters)	Heading (Degrees)	Heading (Degrees)
APG 10	Day-Glo Orange Box	32	1280	180	36
APG 11	XM387E1 Missile Truck	1316	400	210	92
APG 12	Day-Glo Orange Box	64	1470	255	106
APG 13	M-21 Rocket Launcher (3)	422 ea	350	285	69
APG 14	M-21 Rocket Launcher	422	370	260	35
APG 15	Day-Glo Orange Box	32	520	130	76

Two tactical limitations of this study are immediately apparent: (1) the 300-feet AGL necessary for radar tracking (an AGL of 300 feet has been, for the helicopter, the altitude at which the majority of enroute combat losses have occurred); and (2) the use of stationary targets (a moving vehicle type target can usually be detected at much greater distance because of dust, exhaust smoke and the fact that the target is moving and the background is not).

### HELHAT III

#### Method

The final portion of the study was concerned with the assembly of all of the data gathered in the 1972 and the 1973 flight tests into one body of target detection information. This information was used to establish the significant parameters concerning the detection of stationary, passive targets by trained and experienced U. S. Army aviators.

The data used were taken from the 34 "first flights" of the NWC flight tests, the 24 flights of the APG low-level flight tests, and the 6 NOE flights. This data encompassed approximately 850 target detections. The measures/variables considered were:

1. AGL Aircraft height above the ground, measured in feet.
2. AS Aircraft speed, measured in knots per hour.
3. TA Apparent target area, computed and given in square feet.
4. MTAI Maximum target acquisition interval, given in seconds.
5. TER Roughness of terrain, given in a roughness code.
6. CL Target acquisition difficulty, given in a difficulty code.
7. FG Target/foreground conspicuity, given in percent of conspicuity.
8. OC Target's distance perpendicular to course line, given in meters.
9. PRB Plotted relative bearing, angular distance from aircraft to target, given in degrees.
10. ERB Estimated relative bearing, crewman's estimate of PRB.
11. PR Plotted range; range from aircraft to target, given in meters.
12. ER Estimated range; crewman's estimate of PR.
13. EXP Combat experience level of crewman, measured in hours code.
14. ACFT Aircraft used, given in a numeric code.
15. POS Crewman position given in a numeric code.
16. HDG Target heading, given in degrees.

17.	TC	Aircraft heading, given in degrees.
18.	L	Overall length of the target, given in inches.
19.	H	Overall height of the target, given in inches.
20.	W	Overall width of the target, given in inches.
21.	VOL	Volume of the target, given in cubic feet.
22.	CF	Clutter factor. Difference between number of sightings and detections.
23.	VIS	Visibility, given in miles.
24.	CLD	Amount of cloud cover, given in tenths.
25.	BE	Bearing error. Difference between estimated and actual target range, given in meters.
26.	RE	Range error. Difference between estimated and actual target range, given in meters.
27.	EAR	Equivalent acquisition range. Target ranges adjusted to a 100-foot AGL, given in meters.
28.	OC	The sighting angle of the observer to the target, based on aircraft altitude and slant range.
29.	BG	Target/Background conspicuity, given in percent of conspicuity.

Even though many of the variables used for the Franklin-Whittenberg prediction model that was developed for the U. S. Army Human Engineering Laboratory (HEL) in 1965, were included in the HELHAT list, there were others that were different because in HELHAT we had experimental data sufficient to replace the probability elements with real data. The derivation of some of the HELHAT variables requires explanation so that the reader can apply this work to his own situation.

The Apparent Target Area (TA) presented the most confusing problem of any of the variables. This was a three-dimension problem to determine: "What size target did the crewman see from the position at which he reported the detection?" The contributing factors readily apparent were:

- a. Heading of the aircraft.
- b. Relative bearing to the target.
- c. Height of the aircraft above the ground.
- d. Range to the target.
- e. Height, length, and width of the target.
- f. Heading of the target.
- g. Sighting or depression angle to the target.
- h. Difference between the aircraft and target headings.

The amount of a target side that is visible is dependent upon the angle at which it is seen; thus, the amount of any two adjacent sides that is visible will be maximum at  $45^{\circ}$ . Therefore, using this rationale ( Fig. 7 ), the following formula was developed to provide this study with a close approximation of the apparent size of the target at the time of detection:

$$TA = [ (H \cdot L \cdot \cos\theta) \sin\theta + (H \cdot L \cdot \cos\theta) \cos\alpha + (H \cdot W \cdot \sin\theta) \cos\theta + (L \cdot W \cdot \sin\alpha) ]$$

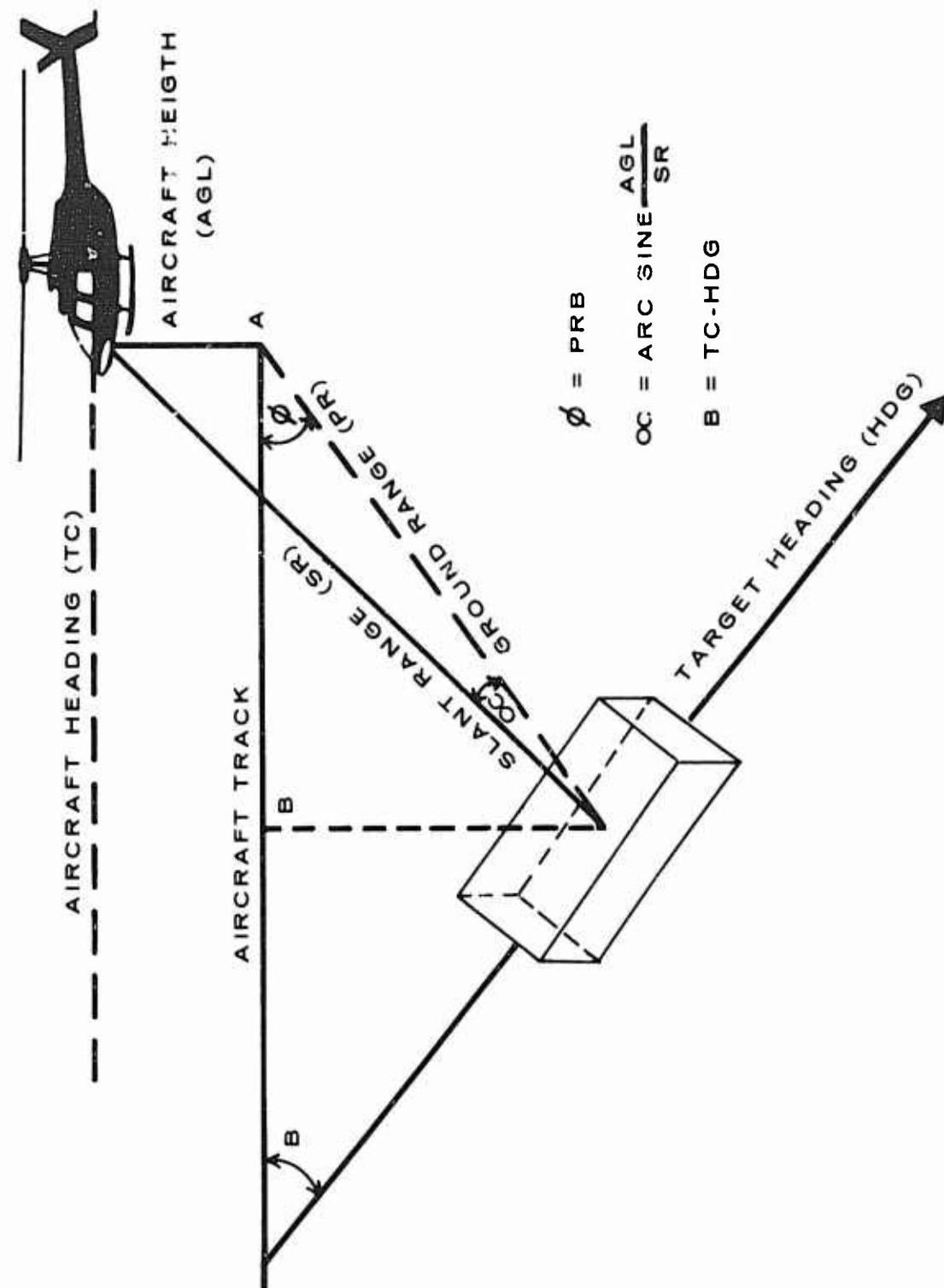


Fig. 7. Apparent target area computation rationale.

MTAI, the maximum target acquisition interval, is the maximum amount of time that a target was available to be seen with the end limit set at the time the relative bearing to the target is 90°/270°. This is the maximum value of the distance AB (Fig. 7) divided by an airspeed of 60 knots. This value was taken from the film data and checked against each TAD/AS for each detection. The distance AB is called TAD (Target Acquisition Distance) in the calculations and MTAD for greatest value of TAD achieved for each particular target.

Clutter Factor (CF) is one variable that has evoked a considerable amount of discussion. Clutter is and will continue to be an important factor in the helicopter's battle role until someone devises a method of instant battlefield policing. For a helicopter to direct fire or to fire at an already ineffective and/or disabled target is a waste of ammunition, guided missiles are not that expendable. What is more important, the helicopter may well be exposed to effective enemy action during this abortive procedure. In this study, the term Clutter Factor represented as much as possible, this very real problem of air-to-ground target acquisition/detection. It was computed as:

$$CF = 1 - \left( \frac{\text{Number of briefed targets reported}}{\text{Number of target sightings reported}} \right)$$

TER is the coded value for the roughness of the terrain surrounding a target. This code is based on the tangent of the angle generated by the difference between the target elevation and the highest terrain within a 10,000-foot radius of the target, with 1 equal to a 0 to .99° angle of slope and 10 equal to a 9° or greater angle of slope.

CL, the class of target difficulty, was a subjective measure which took into account the degree of target cover, the off-course distance, actual target size and primarily the flight-camera-derived MTAI values. The difficulty range was from 1 for difficult-to-see targets to 12 for the easy-to-see targets.

EAR, the equivalent acquisition range, was devised so that the reader might be provided with a uniform method of evaluating a value of PR with the other values of PR. The assumption was made, for the purpose of providing a simplified comparison method with a 100-foot base value for AGL, that the values of PR varied according to AGL and the following formula was used to compute EAR:

$$EAR = PR / (100/AGL)$$

Most of these 29 measures are included in the equation:

$$100 - \frac{MTAD - TAD}{MTAD} = aAGL + bAS + cTA + dTER + eCL + fBG + gFG + hOC + iPRB + jPR + kEXP + lACFT + mPOS + nHDG + oTC + pL + qH + rW + sVOL + tCF + uVIS + vCLD + wBE + xRE + yOC,$$

where "a" through "y" are computer-developed coefficients.

This linear equation was developed for each of the approximately 850 target detections that were documented and a stepwise multiple regression statistical procedure was applied to these equations to determine which of the 25 variables contributed significantly to the detection of the stationary targets from the helicopters. The use of the linear equation was suggested by Dr. Robert C. Williges of the Aviation Research Laboratory, Institute of Aviation, University of Illinois. He stated that, based on the results of the many experiments concerned with pilot behavior he had observed at the Aviation Research Laboratory, the best prediction of this

behavior closely corresponded to a linear equation. Additionally, previous studies in aircrew performance performed at HEL in which a multiple regression technique was used indicated the superiority of the linear equation over more complicated equation forms as a predictor of aircrew performance.

## Results

The regression procedure was used on all of the scores. In addition, it was used on selected groups of scores such as the box-target scores, the ordnance-target scores, the target scores for the crews, and those for the observers, the NOE scores, all of the scores from APG, the OH-58 scores, the front AH-1 scores, the rear AH-1 scores, all of the AH-1 scores, and all of the scores from NWC. In this way it was possible to isolate the significant variables and assign a coefficient to each of them.

These analyses of the data allowed the comparison of the effects of terrain, aircraft type, crew size, observer position, target contrast, and flight level on the prediction equations and indicated the significant variables that were peculiar to a specific situation. The run categories and conditions used for the analyses were set up so that each computer run considered one category with that category analyzed for each of the four conditions. These run categories and conditions are given in Table 13.

The actual computer printout results of the analyses are given in Appendix C along with an explanation of the programs, the categories, and the conditions. Tables 14 through 25 give the sign of the coefficient and the Beta weighting order of the variables for analyses, Conditions 1 and 4, that were significant in their respective analysis.

The Beta weighting order for the variables was determined by computing the Beta value<sup>4</sup>,  $B = \frac{(\text{Sigma of Variable})}{(\text{Sigma of Condition Scores})} \cdot \text{Coef. Variable}$ ; these values were then rank-ordered to provide numbers in the tables.

Condition 1 considered all of the data in the particular category except for the conspicuity values and the range and bearing estimate errors. This allowed the program to analyze the maximum number of cases for each category. Condition 4 considered all of the equations in the particular category that had no missing data.

Table 14 provides the overall results of the HELHAT program. It indicated that the important aspects of target acquisition for the 268 full-data cases (Condition 4) were as follows:

1. Sighting Angle
2. Terrain Slope/Roughness
3. Target Background Conspicuity
4. Target Foreground Conspicuity
5. Target Distance from Flight Path
6. Aircraft Heading
7. AGL, Aircraft True Altitude
8. Bearing Estimate Error

<sup>4</sup>Garrett, H. E. Statistics in psychology and education. New York: Longmans, Green, 1966.

## 9. Aircraft to Target Range

## 10. Apparent Size of the Target

When the same data were analyzed, not considering conspicuity and range and bearing estimate errors (Condition 1), there were some changes in significant variables. These 831 cases added Target Difficulty, Relative Bearing to Target, Cloud Cover, Target Length, and Target Volume to the list of significant variables, but did not consider Apparent Target Size, Terrain Slope, and Bearing Estimate Error Significant.

The listed + and - symbols are explained as follows for each of the variables used in the regression equation:

- AGL + as the aircraft's height increased there was a significant effect on target acquisition.
- AS + as the airspeed increased there was a significant effect on target acquisition.
- TA + as the apparent size of the target increased there was a significant effect on target acquisition.
- TER + as the slope of the land got steeper, there was a significant effect on target acquisition.
- CL + as the difficulty of the target increased (1 = Most difficult target to 12 = least difficult target), there was a significant effect on target acquisition.
- BG + as conspicuity of the target and background increased, there was a significant effect on target acquisition.
- FG + as the conspicuity of the target and the foreground increased, there was a significant effect on target acquisition.
- OC + as the distance of the target from the aircraft's path increased, there was a significant effect on target acquisition.
- PRB + as the relative bearing of the aircraft to the target increased, there was a significant effect on target acquisition.
- PR + as the range from the aircraft to the target increased there was a significant effect on target acquisition.
- EXP + as the combat flight time of the flyers increased, there was a significant effect on target acquisition.
- ACFT + the AH-1 had a significant effect on target acquisition.
- ACFT - the OH-58 observer had a significant effect on target acquisition.
- POS + the rear seat and/or crew positions had a significant effect on target acquisition.
- POS - the front and/or left seat had a significant effect on target acquisition.
- HDG + as the true heading ( $0^{\circ} - 360^{\circ}$ ) of the target increased, there was a significant effect on target acquisition.

TABLE 13  
Analyses Categories and Conditions

Run 1.	All OH-58 Low Level Flights
Run 2.	APG Low Level Observer Flights
Run 3.	NWC OH-58 Flights
Run 4.	APG Low Level Box Targets
Run 5.	All Low Level OH-58 Ordnance Targets
Run 6.	APG Low Level Ordnance Targets
Run 7.	AH-1 Front Observer Flights
Run 8.	AH-1 Rear Observer Flights
Run 9.	APG Low Level Crew Flights
Run 10.	APG Low Level Crew Box Targets
Run 11.	APG Low Level Crew Ordnance Targets
Run 12.	NOE Flights
Run 13.	NOE Box Targets
Run 14.	NOE Ordnance Targets
Run 15.	All Low Level Flights
Run 16.	All AH-1 Flights
Run 17.	All NWC Flights
Run 18.	All APG Low Level Flights
Run 19.	APG Low Level Observer Box Targets
Run 20.	APG Low Level Observer Ordnance Targets

CONDITION 1. Considers all variables except conspicuity and range and bearing error estimate; maximum number of cases.

CONDITION 2. Considers only input equations that contain conspicuity values; does not consider error estimates.

CONDITION 3. Considers only input equations that contain range and bearing error estimates; does not consider conspicuity.

CONDITION 4. Considers only input equations that contain all of the variables.

TABLE 14

## Low Level Flights

VARIABLE	ALL FLIGHTS		NWC FLIGHTS		APG FLIGHTS	
	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4
1. AGL	+ 6	+ 7	+ 5		+ 6	+ 5
2. AS						
3. TA		- 10				
4. TER		+ 2			*	*
5. CL	- 3		- 2			- 1
6. BG		- 3				
7. FG		+ 4				
8. OC	- 7	- 5	- 7		- 8	- 7
9. PRB	- 8		- 6			- 6
10. PR	- 9	+ 9	- 8	- 3	+ 7	+ 8
11. EXP						
12. ACFT				+ 4		
13. POS					+ 1	+ 3
14. HDG						
15. TC	+ 5	- 6	- 10	- 2	+ 5	+ 4
16. L	- 10		- 9		+ 3	
17. H						
18. W					- 2	
19. VOL	+ 4		+ 4			
20. CF						
21. VIS						
22. CLD	- 2		- 1			
23. BE						
24. RE						
25. $\infty$	- 1	- 1	- 3		- 4	- 2
N	831	268	656	105	175	163

\*This variable was constant for these flights.

TC +	as the true course of the aircraft increased ( $0^\circ - 360^\circ$ ), there was a significant effect on target acquisition.
L+, H+, W+, VOL+	as these dimensions of the target increased, there was a significant effect on target acquisition.
CF +	as the difference between the number of reported targets and targets of interest increased, there was a significant effect on target acquisition.
VIS +	increased visibility range had a significant effect on target acquisition.
BE +	an increase in the amount of bearing estimation error by the observer had a significant effect on target acquisition.
$\alpha$ +	an increase in sighting angle had a significant effect on target acquisition.

For the cases in which the variable is represented by a  $-$ , substitute "decrease" for "increase" in the preceding statements.

All data in this section for flights performed at NWC are for those flights in which the observer was flying the test course for the first time. This was done to eliminate any learning effect.

Table 15 is a comparison of the flights performed at NWC using OH-58 and AH-1 aircraft. Condition 4 for the OH-58 flights shows two variables with the same Beta weighting; this is not an error—they were the same even when carried to eight decimal places. This appears in Tables 15, 16 and 19.

Table 16 compares the NWC and APG OH-58 observer flights to indicate the effect of flat versus mountainous terrain. The target foreground and target background effects seem to have been the major Condition 4 differences between the two test areas. This may have been in part due to the small number of NWC targets that had contrast data available. Table 17 compares the

Table 17 compares the front and rear observer position in the AH-1. The Condition 1 analysis showed a few differences; the rear position was affected by AGL and clutter while the front was not. The effect of VIS on the front position and that of CLD for the rear position really imply the same thing—visibility is greater when cloud cover is less where haze is not a factor.

Table 18 compares the OH-58 APG crew flights and the APG observer flights or, stated otherwise, the value of two men versus one man on the job. The Condition 4 analysis indicates that target ground conspicuity was the major factor for the observer while the crew was not affected by it but was affected by the difficulty classification, length and width of the targets and the relative bearing estimate. The Condition 1 analysis showed AGL, range to the target, relative bearing to the target, and aircraft heading entering into the observer's analysis, while the crew's analysis essentially did not change.

Table 19 is similar to Table 16 except that it only considered ordnance targets; this changed only the APG analysis. Instead of the major Condition 4 difference being the effect of the target ground on the APG flights, several other variables were included for the APG flights; they were apparent size of the target, difficulty classification, aircraft heading, length and volume of the target, clutter factor, range estimate error and sighting angle.

Table 20 which considers only ordnance targets, provides the difference in factors affecting the OH-58 single observer and the crew at APG. It indicates that under Condition 4 apparent target size affected the crews and the actual target length affected the observers. The difficulty classification of the target and the distance of the target from the aircraft's track affected only the crews, while the relative bearing to the target, the target heading and the sighting angle affected only the observers. The aircraft heading and the range to the target were significant factors to both groups.

TABLE 15

## NWC Flights

VARIABLE	ALL FLIGHTS		AH-1 FLIGHTS		OH-58 FLIGHTS	
	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4
1. AGL	+ 5		+ 5			
2. AS			+ 3			
3. TA						
4. TER		- 1				
5. CL	- 2		- 2		- 1	
6. BG						
7. FG						
8. OC	- 7		- 9	- 4	- 3	- 2
9. PRB	- 6					
10. PR	- 8	- 3	- 8	+ 5		+ 2
11. EXP			*	*	*	*
12. ACFT		+ 4				
13. POS						
14. HDG			+ 7			
15. TC	- 10	- 2	+ 6		+ 4	+ 1
16. L	- 0					
17. li				+ 2		
18. W						
19. VOL	+ 4					
20. CF						
21. VIS						
22. CLD	- 1		- 1	- 1		
23. BE						
24. RE						
25. $\alpha$	- 3		- 4	- 3	- 2	
N	656	105	451	70	205	35

\*This variable was constant for these flights.

Table 16  
OH-58 Observer Flights

VARIABLE	ALL FLIGHTS		RUC FLIGHTS		APC FLIGHTS	
	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4
1. ACL		+ 5			+ 3	
2. AS		- 9			- 6	
3. TA		+ 1			*	**
4. TER	- 1	+ 2	- 1			
5. CL		- 3			- 2	
6. BG		+ 4			+ 1	
7. FC	- 2	- 7	- 3	- 2	- 5	- 4
8. OC	- 5	+ 8		+ 2	+ 2	+ 3
9. PRB						
10. PR						
11. EXP	*	*	*	*		
12. ACFT						
13. POS						
14. HDG						
15. TC	+ 3	+ 6	+ 4	+ 1	+ 1	
16. L						
17. R						
18. W						
19. VOL						
20. CF						
21. VIS						
22. CLD						
23. BE						
24. PE						
25. oc	- 2		- 2			
N	281	109	205	35	76	75

\*This variable was constant for these flights.

TABLE 17  
AH-1 Flights

VARIABLE	ALL FLIGHTS		FRONT POSITION		REAR POSITION	
	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4
1. AGL	+ 5				+ 6	
2. AS	+ 3		+ 2	+ 1	+ 3	
3. TA						
4. TER						
5. CL	- 2		- 1		- 2	+ 1
6. BC						
7. FC						+ 3
8. DC	- 9	- 4	- 6	- 3	- 8	
9. PRB						
10. PR	- 8	+ 5	+ 7	+ 2	- 7	
11. EXP						
12. ACFT	*	*	*	*	*	*
13. POS						
14. HOG	+ 7					
15. TC	+ 6					+ 4
16. L						
17. H		+ 2	- 5			
18. W						
19. VOL						
20. CF					- 4	
21. VIS			+ 4		- 1	
22. CLD	- 1	- 1				- 2
23. BE						
24. RE						
25. $\infty$	- 4	- 3	- 3		- 5	
N	451	70	245	35	206	35

\*This variable was constant for these flights.

TABLE 18

## APG Low Level Flights

VARIABLE	ALL FLIGHTS		OBSERVER FLIGHTS		CRUISE FLIGHTS	
	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4
1. AGL	+ 6	+ 5	+ 3			
2. AS						
3. TA			- 6			
4. TFR	*	*	*	*	*	*
5. CL		- 1			- 1	- 1
6. BG				- 2		
7. FG				+ 1		
8. OC	- 8	- 7	- 5	- 4	- 5	- 6
9. PRB		- 6	- 4			
10. PR	+ 7	+ 8	+ 2	+ 3	+ 6	+ 7
11. EXP						
12. ACFT						
13. POS	+ 1	+ 3				
14. HDG						
15. TC	+ 5	+ 4	+ 1		+ 4	+ 5
16. L	+ 3				+ 2	+ 2
17. H						
18. W	- 2				- 3	- 3
19. VOL						
20. CF						
21. VIS						
22. CLD						
23. BE						
24. RE						
25. OC	- 4	- 2				
N	175	163	76	75	99	88

\*This variable was constant for these flights.

TABLE 19  
OH-58 Low Level Ordnance Targets

VARIABLE	ALL FLIGHTS		NWC FLIGHTS		APG FLIGHTS	
	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4
1. AGL		+ 6				
2. AF					- 7	- 8
3. TA					*	*
4. TER		+ 1			- 1	- 1
5. CL	- 1		- 1			
6. BG		- 3				
7. FG						+ 6
8. OC	- 4	- 8	- 3	- 2	- 5	- 8
9. PRB		- 9				
10. PR		+ 10		+ 2	+ 8	+ 9
11. EXP	*	*	*	*		
12. ACFT	*	*	*	*		
13. POS						
14. HDG		+ 7				
15. TC	+ 3	+ 5	+ 4	+ 1	+ 6	+ 5
16. L					+ 4	+ 4
17. H		- 4				
18. W						
19. VOL					+ 9	+ 10
20. CF					+ 3	+ 3
21. VIS						
22. CLD						
23. BE						
24. RE						- 11
25. OC	- 2	- 2	- 2		- 2	- 2
N	294	120	205	35	89	85

\*This variable was constant for these flights.

TABLE 20  
APG Low Level Ordnance Targets

VARIABLE	ALL FLIGHTS		CREW FLIGHTS		OBSERVER FLIGHTS	
	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4
1. ACL						
2. AS						
3. TA	- 7	- 8	- 4	+ 3		
4. TER	*	*	*	*	*	*
5. CL	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1		
6. BG						
7. FG		+ 6				
8. OC	- 5	- 7	+ 7			
9. PRB			+ 8			
10. PR	+ 8	+ 9	+ 9	+ 4	+ 7	+ 6
11. EXP						
12. ACFT						
13. POS						
14. HDG			+ 6			- 5
15. TC	+ 6	+ 5	+ 5	+ 2	+ 4	+ 2
16. L	+ 4	+ 4	+ 2		- 3	- 1
17. H					- 2	
18. W					+ 6	
19. VOL	+ 9	+ 10				
20. CF	+ 3	+ 3				
21. VIS						
22. CLD						
23. BE						
24. RE		- 11				
25. $\alpha$	- 2	- 2	- 3		- 1	- 3
N	89	78	43	40	46	45

\*This variable was constant for these flights.

Table 21 considers the box-type targets used in the APG test only. The Condition 4 analysis indicated that both groups were affected by the plotted range to the target and additionally the observers were affected by the distance of the target from the aircraft's track and the width of the target, while the crews were affected by the height of the target.

Table 22 compares the NOE and low-level crew flights. The Condition 4 analysis indicated that the apparent size and height of the target and the sighting angle affected only the NOE crews while the distance of the target from the aircraft's track, the difficulty classification, the relative bearing estimate error, the length of the target, and the aircraft's heading additionally affected only the low-level crews. Both groups were affected by the plotted range to the target and the width of the target.

Table 23, NOE Targets, indicates that the experience level of the crew had an effect on box-target acquisition. This was the only case in the 80 data analyses in which experience level was a significant variable. The number of NOE ordnance targets reported was quite small; therefore, it should be considered that the analysis of this segment indicated a trend rather than a significant effect.

Table 24 indicates that apparent target size and sighting angle were the only variables that were common for the Condition 1 analyses of ordnance target acquisition from low-level and NOE. No variable was common in the Condition 4 analysis.

Table 25 indicates that there were no common variables in the target acquisition of the box targets for NOE and low-level crews other than target dimensions, the NOE crew found target length significant while the low-level crew cued on target height when target conspicuity and range on bearing error estimates were considered in the data analysis.

Table 26 indicates the density of the occurrence of the various variables regardless of sign in Tables 14 through 25. It is interesting to note that sighting angle and plotted range appear in the top five variables of both conditions of low-level and NOE flights; in addition, apparent target size is included in both conditions of the NOE flights. Both conditions of the low-level flights have the same top five variables.

Table 27 lists the coefficients of multiple correlation (Rho) achieved in each of the data category runs and for each condition of the run. The value of Rho is the correlation between target acquisition score and the independent variables shown as "significant" by the stepwise multiple regression analysis and indicates how accurately the "significant" variables represent the value of target acquisition score when combined in accordance with the "significant" linear equation.  $Rho^2$  gives the proportion of the variance of target acquisition success attributable to the joint action of the "significant" variables.

All of the values of Rho--except those for Run 3, Condition 2 and Run 14, Conditions 1 and 2--were significant at the .01 level; these three were significant at the .05 level.

## Discussion

The HELHAT flight tests have provided a large amount of information concerning observer and crew performance in detecting/acquiring stationary ordnance and high visibility targets while flying a simulated low-level route reconnaissance mission and a limited amount of information concerning NOE reconnaissance. It was determined in the initial phase of this series of tests that the observer could function equally well in either seat of the AH-1. The left seat

TABLE 21  
APG Low Level Box Targets

VARIABLE	ALL FLIGHTS		CREW FLIGHTS		OBSERVER FLIGHTS	
	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4
1. AGL						
2. AS						
3. TA						
4. TER	*	*	*	*	*	*
5. CL						
6. BG						
7. FG						
8. OC					- 3	- 3
9. PRB						
10. PR	+ 2	+ 3	+ 2	+ 2	+ 2	+ 2
11. EXP						
12. ACFT						
13. POS	+ 1	+ 1				
14. HDG						
15. TC						
16. L						
17. H				- 1		
18. W					+ 1	+ 1
19. VOL	- 3	- 2	- 1			
20. CF						
21. VIS						
22. CLD						
23. BE						
24. RE						
25. $\alpha$						
N	86	78	56	48	30	30

\*This variable was constant for these flights.

TABLE 22  
APG Crew Flights

VARIABLE	ALL FLIGHTS		NOE FLIGHTS	
	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4
1. AGL				
2. AS				
3. TA				
4. TER	*	*	*	*
5. CL	- 1	- 1		
6. BG				
7. PG				
8. OC	- 5	- 6		
9. PRB				
10. PR	+ 6	+ 7	+ 6	+ 5
11. EXP				
12. ACFT				
13. POS				
14. HDG			- 4	
15. TC	+ 4	+ 5		
16. L	+ 2	+ 2		
17. H			+ 2	+ 2
18. W	- 3	- 3		+ 3
19. VOL			- 5	
20. CF			+ 1	
21. VIS				
22. CLD				
23. BE		- 4		
24. RE				
25. OC				- 1
N	99	88	20	16

\*This variable was constant for these flights.

TABLE 23

## NOE Targets

VARIABLE	ALL		ORDNANCE TARGETS		BOX TARGETS	
	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4
1. AGL						
2. AS						
3. TA	- 3	- 4	- 3	*		
4. TER	*	*	*	*		
5. CL						
6. BG						
7. FG						
8. OC						
9. PRB						
10. PR	+ 6	+ 5			+ 4	+ 4
11. EXP					*	
12. ACFT						
13. POS						
14. HDG	- 4					
15. TC						
16. L					+ 2	+ 2
17. H	+ 2	+ 2				
18. W		+ 3				
19. VOL	- 5		+ 4			
20. CF			+ 2		- 3	- 3
21. VIS	+ 1					
22. CLD						
23. BE						
24. RE				- 2		
25. $\infty$		- 1	- 1		- 1	- 1
N	20	16	8	5	12	11

\*This variable was constant for these flights.

TABLE 24  
Crew Ordnance Targets

VARIABLE	NOE		LOW LEVEL	
	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4
1. AGL				
2. AS				
3. TA	- 3	*	- 4	+ 3
4. TER	*	*	*	*
5. CL			- 1	- 1
6. BG				
7. FG				
8. OC			- 7	
9. PRB			+ 8	
10. PR			+ 9	+ 4
11. EXP				
12. ACFT				
13. POS				
14. HDG			+ 6	
15. TC			+ 5	+ 2
16. L			+ 2	
17. H				
18. W		- 1		
19. VOL	+ 4			
20. CF	+ 2			
21. VIS				
22. CLD				
23. BE				
24. RE		- 2		
25. OC	- 1		- 3	
N	8	5	46	45

\*This variable was constant for these flights.

TABLE 25

## Crew Box Targets

VARIABLE	NOE		LOW LEVEL	
	COND. 1	COND. 4	COND. 1	COND. 4
1. AGL				
2. AS				
3. TA				
4. TER			*	*
5. CL				
6. BG				
7. FG				
8. OC				
9. PRB				
10. PR			+ 2	+ 2
11. EXP	+ 4	+ 4		
12. ACFT	*			
13. POS				
14. HDG				
15. TC				
16. L	+ 2	+ 2		
17. H				- 1
18. V				
19. VOL			- 1	
20. CF	- 3	- 3		
21. VIS				
22. CLD				
23. BE				
24. RE				
25. $\infty$	- 1	- 1		
N	12	11	30	30

\*This variable was constant for these flights.

TABLE 26  
Variables by Density of Occurrence

CONDITION 1		CONDITION 4	
Low Level	NOE	Low Level	NOE
TC	VIS	PR	OC
PR	TA	OC	W
OC	CF	TC	TA
CL	OC	OC	PR
OC	PR	CL	EXP
AGL	HDG	FG	L
TA	VOL	POS	VOL
VOL		H	CF
AS		AGL	VIS
L		TA	RE
W		TER	
CF		BG	
PRB		PRB	
H		HDG	
VIS		CLD	
TER		L	
ACFT		W	
HDG		VOL	
CLD		CF	
		RE	
		AS	
		VIS	
		ACFT	
		BE	

TABLE 27  
Coefficients of Multiple Correlation (RHO)

RUN NO.	FLIGHT CATEGORY	CONDITION 1 RHO				CONDITION 2 RHO				CONDITION 3 RHO				CONDITION 4 RHO			
		RHO	RHO <sup>2</sup>	RHO	RHO <sup>2</sup>	RHO	RHO <sup>2</sup>	RHO	RHO <sup>2</sup>	RHO	RHO <sup>2</sup>	RHO	RHO <sup>2</sup>	RHO	RHO <sup>2</sup>		
1	A11 OH-58 Low Level Flights	.39	.15	.55	.30	.42	.18	.68	.46	.64	.44	.64	.41	.64	.41	.47	
2	APG Observer Low Level Flights	.66	.44	.64	.41	.66	.44	.68	.47	.23	.23	.25	.25	.48	.23	.23	
3	NWC OH-58 Flights	.44	.20	.58	.34	.50	.23	.68	.47	.50	.50	.50	.50	.48	.57	.57	
4	APG Low Level Box Targets	.49	.24	.46	.21	.44	.19	.75	.75	.47	.47	.44	.44	.78	.78	.78	
5	A11 Low Level OH-58 Ordnance Targets	.40	.16	.68	.47	.44	.19	.75	.75	.47	.47	.44	.44	.78	.78	.78	
6	APG Low Level Ordnance Targets	.88	.77	.87	.76	.88	.78	.89	.89	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78	
7	AH-1 Front Observer Flights	.57	.33	.82	.68	.58	.33	.76	.76	.58	.58	.58	.58	.64	.64	.64	
8	AH-1 Rear Observer Flights	.43	.19	.55	.30	.50	.25	.64	.64	.50	.50	.50	.50	.64	.64	.64	
9	APG Low Level Crew Flights	.67	.45	.66	.43	.69	.47	.68	.68	.69	.69	.69	.69	.68	.68	.68	
10	APG Low Level Crew Box Targets	.47	.22	.41	.17	.49	.24	.45	.45	.49	.49	.49	.49	.45	.45	.45	
11	APG Low Level Crew Ordnance Targets	.92	.84	.82	.66	.92	.84	.82	.82	.84	.84	.84	.84	.82	.82	.82	
12	NOE Flights	.91	.82	.91	.82	.92	.97	.94	.94	.97	.97	.97	.97	.94	.94	.94	
13	NOE Box Targets	.90	.80	.90	.80	.89	.78	.89	.89	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78	
14	NOE Ordnance Targets	.98	.96	.98	.96	.99	.99	.99	.99	.99	.99	.99	.99	.99	.99	.99	
15	A11 Low Level Flights	.34	.11	.55	.30	.34	.11	.62	.62	.34	.34	.34	.34	.62	.38	.38	
16	A11 AH-1 Flights	.33	.11	.61	.37	.37	.13	.67	.67	.37	.37	.37	.37	.67	.44	.44	
17	A11 NWC Flights	.39	.15	.57	.31	.39	.15	.66	.66	.39	.39	.39	.39	.66	.43	.43	
18	A11 APG Low Level Flights	.68	.46	.67	.45	.63	.40	.63	.63	.45	.45	.45	.45	.63	.39	.39	
19	APG Low Level Observer Box Targets	.58	.34	.58	.34	.58	.34	.58	.58	.34	.34	.34	.34	.58	.34	.34	
20	APG Low Level Observer Ordnance Targets	.87	.76	.86	.75	.88	.78	.88	.88	.78	.78	.78	.78	.88	.78	.78	

position in the OH-58 produced better results than either of the AH-1 positions but when statistically analyzed, the OH-58 results were not significantly different from the AH-1 results.

The second phase of the series provided some insight on the two-man crew versus a single observer and the flat terrain versus rough terrain questions. The tests indicated that the single observers and the crews performed at about the same level (43% vs 40%) in detecting available ordnance targets at APG, but that the crews were superior in detecting the high visibility orange box targets. The observer flights over flat terrain and the comparable ones over rough terrain provided the data shown in Table 11. (This table allows the reader to compare the detection ranges and altitudes for like targets placed on unlike terrain.) The NOE reconnaissance flights reported on were 'S' pattern flights along a briefed route. The percentage of available targets detected was about 4 percent greater than that of the low-level crews but on the high visibility orange box targets the detections were 10 percent less. Also, the pattern search required an average of 30 minutes to cover the same route the low-level crews covered in 6 minutes.

The use of the step-wise, multiple-regression analysis to provide us with prediction equations and significant variables appears to have accomplished the final task. It would be wise to consider, the NOE information as trend guides due to the small number (20) of acquisitions. The low-level information based on 831 acquisitions has, we feel, a large enough sample size to be considered authoritative for any of the test conditions presented. One problem associated with NOE operations that did occur and is important to planners, is the disorientation problem. Only three of the six crews performing the NOE tests flew the briefed route; one crew flew part of the route before becoming disorientated but was able to locate the end point of the course, the other two crews became hopelessly disorientated part way along the route and had to be redirected back to the air field at APG by the monitor helicopter.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

The consistent sameness of results being achieved by experimenters in air-to-ground acquisition of stationary targets indicates that this type of research should be redirected to determine what the detection/acquisition/ranges are for moving targets and the implications thereof.

Of equal importance is the research needed to determine why one man sees a target and another, under like conditions, fails to see it. Additionally, it would be wise to reconsider some of the areas of study that have been proposed for ancillary equipment to air men in performing the detection task until more information that is basic to the task has been discovered.

One of the primary sources of this information, and a virtually untapped research area, is the recorded eye-fixation points of an observer while he is searching for a target or of a pilot while performing nap-of-the-earth flight. Without knowledge of what information sources the operator is using, it is impossible to provide him with meaningful aids for the assigned task.

These types of measurements have, in the past, been very difficult to perform, but some have been made during actual flight in Army helicopters. The recent rapid advances in the development of solid state vidicons and other parallel development in electronic eye-movement measurement will now allow researchers to develop a relatively inexpensive system to record these eye fixations with a total "on-the-subject" weight of less than eight ounces. We recommend the immediate development of such a system and its wide use to help researchers provide real answers to these basic questions.

SECTION II  
DATA COLLECTED ON THE HEL HELICOPTER ACQUISITION TEST

INTRODUCTION

This section of the Human Engineering Laboratory Helicopter Acquisition Test report contains all of the data gathered on the detection/acquisition of ordnance and nonordnance stationary targets (Tables 28 and 29) by operational helicopter crewmen while flying a simulated low-level route reconnaissance mission. There is also data from six Nap-of-the-Earth (NOE) 'S' pattern simulated route reconnaissance missions flown by combat returnee crews in an OH-58.

FLIGHT DATA

The flight data are presented in four series: series one' (Table 30) is the Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG) Low Level crew data; series two (Table 31) is the APG Low Level observer data; series three (Table 32) is the Naval Weapons Center (NWC) observer data and series four (Table 33) is the APG NOE crew data. Many of the NWC targets were available to the observer on more than one of the legs of the three-leg course flown, hence, the 'N', 'S', 'A' preceding the target numbers.

The legend used is as follows:

FLIGHT	Flight number.
TGT	Target number.
ERB	Estimated relative bearing to the target in degrees.
PRB	Plotted relative bearing to the target in degrees.
HDG	Aircraft heading in degrees.
ER	Estimated range to the target in meters.
PR	Plotted range to the target in meters.
AGL	Height of the aircraft above the surface in feet.
ACFT	Type of aircraft.
POS	Observer's seat position in the aircraft.
AS	Indicated airspeed in knots.
EXP	Observer combat experience level code number.
EAR	PR extrapolated for a 100 foot AGL.

The combat experience level of the observers was coded such that a '0' indicated no combat experience, each subsequent digit indicated a 200 hour increment of combat flight hours. As an example, Series 1, Flight 1, the EXP value of '6' indicates that the most combat hours either of the crewmen had ranged between 1001 and 1200 hours.

TABLE 28  
List of Targets (NWC)

Target Number	Type of Target	Heading	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation	Length	Width	Height	Number of Items
1	M-48 Tank	281° <sup>a</sup>	36°10'40"	117°47'12"	6716	24'	5"	12'	9' 10"
2	105MM Howitzer	261°	36°11'36"	117°46'35"	6843	19'	8"	7'	5' 2"
3	M-211 Truck	156°	36°11'33"	117°45'21"	6970	22'	5"	8'	9' 4"
4	M-535 Shop Van	348°	36°11'12"	117°46'20"	6853	21'	4"	8'	9' 10"
5	90MM Gun-Mount	043°	36°10'55"	117°46'21"	6974	20'	10"	8'	9' 4"
6	M-4 Tractor	186°	36°11'05"	117°46'09"	6866	17'	6"	8'	1"
7	Bridge; 1 Lane	071°	36°10'54"	117°45'45"	6902	170'	16'	8'	1"
8	Truck, Amphibious	211°	36°10'46"	117°45'19"	6900	31'	8"	3"	8' 10"
9	Trailer, Radar V-62	021°	36°11'06"	117°45'02"	6952	20'	2"	8'	2' 10'
10	Trailer, Radar V-62	206°	36°10'58"	117°45'05"	6930	20'	2"	8'	2' 10'
11	75MM Sky Sweep Gun	061°	36°11'29"	117°43'59"	7543	25'	5"	8'	6" 9"
12	Search Light	046°	36°11'59"	117°43'25"	7681	7'	10"	5'	7' 10"
13	Jeep; 1/4 T, 4 X 4	146°	36°11'45"	117°43'39"	7657	11'	7"	5'	1"
14	75MM Sky Sweep Gun	271°	36°11'.5"	117°43'37"	7658	25'	5"	8'	6" 9"
15	M-47 Tank	066° <sup>a</sup>	36°11'40"	117°43'30"	7624	23'	11'	7"	9' 10"
16	Trailer, Radar V-62 <sup>b</sup>	126°	36°11'28"	117°43'46"	7591	20'	2"	8'	2" 17' 8"
17	Truck, Amphibious	196°	36°11'18"	117°43'40"	7536	31'	8"	3"	8' 10"
19	M-37 Truck	006°	36°11'36"	117°43'45"	7592	15'	4.75"	6'	1.5"
22	Supply Dump	066°	36°12'03"	117°43'38"	7704	---	---	---	---
23	Bridge; 2 Lane	081°	36°11'40"	117°43'20"	7592	228'	26'	25' e	1"
24	Bridge; 1 Lane	121°	36°11'06"	117°46'42"	6850	160'	16'	40' e	1"
26	Truck, Pickup (Chev)	261°	36°11'36"	117°46'37"	6854	16'	7"	6'	6' 2"
27	Tractor and Tanker	226°	36°11'37"	117°45'16"	7592	42'	8'	2"	9' 1"

<sup>a</sup> Heading given is that of the gun in "Traveling Position".

<sup>b</sup>This radar van has a dish antenna; 6'2" L, 3W, 7'3" H.

<sup>c</sup>There is also a T-33 fuselage and wing setting next to the van.

<sup>d</sup>This contains a M-211 Truck, 2 ea 8'x8'x10' huts, 2 ea 90MM guns, and numerous boxes. The heading given is that of the truck and is the general direction of the Supply bump.

<sup>e</sup>This is height of bridge floor above terrain.

TABLE 29  
List of Targets - (APG)

Target Number	Heading (Degrees)	Elevation (Feet)	Length (Inches)	Width (Inches)	Height (Inches)	Number of Items
1	M-258 Van	78	40	245	95	178
2	Day-Glo Orange Box	55	40	96	48	12
3	M-259 Van w Antenna	308	91	245	95	252
4	Day-Glo Orange Box	130	17	96	48	12
5	V-62 Van w Antenna	239	10	278	98	216
6	M-38 Jeep w Hard Top	70	12	139	61	73
7	Day-Glo Orange Box	11	6	96	48	24
8	XM387E1 Missile Truck	15	4	263	93	93
9	XM387E1 Missile Truck	90	14	263	93	93
10	Day-Glo Orange Box	36	3	96	48	12
11	XM387E1 Missile Truck	92	13	263	93	93
12	Day-Glo Orange Box	106	19	96	48	24
13	M-21 Rocket Launcher	69	25	165	79	56
14	M-21 Rocket Launcher	35	28	165	79	56
15	Day-Glo Orange Box	76	34	96	48	12

TABLE 30

TABLE 30 (Continued)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 1

TABLE 30 (Continued)

TABLE 31  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES C

TABLE 31 (Continued)

TABLE 32  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HDG	ER	FR	AGL	ACFT	FOS	AS	EKF	EHP
1	N10	270	294	51	500		500	132		3	379	
1	N16	30	26	48	100	520	180	OH-58	60	3	339	
1	N11	270	280	48	10	90	110	OH-58	60	3	32	
1	N27	0	4	48	50	295	190	OH-58	60	3	155	
1	H23	30	31	48	500	785	150	OH-58	60	3	523	
1	H13	360	358	48	9999	260	160	OH-58	60	3	63	
1	N15	90	59	48	9999	280	190	OH-58	60	3	147	
1	N12	0	0	38	10	441	150	OH-58	60	3	294	
1	N22	270	291	38	500	380	140	OH-58	60	3	271	
1	S3	90	105	228	500	595	230	OH-58	60	3	359	
1	S10	270	269	231	100	510	270	OH-58	60	3	169	
1	S7	0	2	231	50	580	230	OH-58	60	3	252	
1	S6	60	39	231	500	945	220	OH-58	60	3	470	
1	S1	60	49	230	1500	1475	250	OH-58	60	3	590	
1	N1	30	19	33	10	480	250	OH-58	60	3	192	
1	N24	0	13	45	500	302	170	OH-58	60	3	178	
1	N4	30	26	45	1000	705	160	OH-58	60	3	441	
1	N26	330	326	45	1000	855	210	OH-58	60	3	407	
1	N6	90	86	45	500	680	270	OH-58	60	3	252	
1	N3	90	82	42	1000	903	350	OH-58	60	3	258	
1	N10	300	312	52	500	580	80	OH-58	60	3	725	
1	H11	0	2	51	10	160	140	OH-58	60	3	114	
1	H16	60	57	51	200	280	120	OH-58	60	3	223	
1	H27	0	20	51	10	190	120	OH-58	60	3	158	
1	N13	330	350	37	10	190	120	OH-58	60	3	158	
1	N14	330	350	37	10	190	120	OH-58	60	3	158	
1	N23	90	72	37	400	440	120	OH-58	60	3	367	
1	N15	90	115	37	300	250	110	OH-58	60	3	227	
1	N12	320	356	37	200	260	130	OH-58	60	3	200	
1	N22	270	268	37	9999	425	150	OH-58	60	3	33	
1	S19	999	291	237	6939	1130	190	OH-58	60	3	595	
1	S27	999	291	237	9939	1130	190	JH-58	60	3	443	
1	S3	60	46	223	600	820	200	OH-58	60	3	410	
1	S7	90	10	228	400	370	140	OH-58	60	3	464	
1	S4	90	68	231	800	1160	120	OH-58	60	3	67	
1	N1	0	13	55	400	560	230	OH-58	60	3	443	
1	N24	30	14	49	200	380	90	OH-58	60	3	422	
1	N26	300	323	50	500	820	210	OH-58	60	3	390	
1	N3	90	75	42	600	915	260	OH-58	60	3	352	
1	N4	60	48	48	200	460	240	OH-58	60	3	192	

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HDG	ER	FR	AGL	HGT	POS	AS	EXP	EAI
27	H17	105	41	47	800	580	110	OH-58	L	60	0	527
27	N11	270	312	47	300	230	90	OH-58	L	60	0	258
27	H16	0	9	47	000	220	90	OH-58	L	60	0	244
27	N19	300	325	47	200	280	90	OH-58	L	60	0	311
27	H27	300	325	47	200	280	90	OH-58	L	60	0	241
27	N15	0	5	51	000	200	120	OH-58	L	60	0	161
27	N23	30	40	51	50	310	140	OH-58	L	60	0	221
27	H12	285	325	28	75	310	120	OH-58	L	60	0	258
27	S22	270	293	45	100	480	120	OH-58	L	60	0	400
27	S9	285	338	45	100	550	200	OH-58	L	60	0	182
27	S7	15	19	224	175	660	510	OH-58	L	60	0	123
27	S5	60	53	233	300	1000	320	OH-58	L	60	0	175
27	H1	0	350	72	150	600	210	OH-58	L	60	0	23
27	N24	330	338	50	100	260	160	OH-58	L	60	0	163
27	N5	60	61	50	400	550	100	OH-58	L	60	0	530
27	N6	30	37	50	150	700	120	OH-58	L	60	0	592
27	H26	300	308	50	500	670	190	OH-58	L	60	0	458
27	N3	75	61	52	300	780	160	OH-58	L	60	0	438
27	N10	330	282	51	500	495	130	HH-1	F	60	0	261
2	N11	330	306	40	100	85	110	HH-1	F	60	0	77
2	N16	90	60	40	9999	230	125	HH-1	F	60	0	84
2	H27	0	8	40	9999	130	90	HH-1	F	60	0	44
2	N23	60	65	46	1000	460	90	HH-1	F	60	0	611
2	H13	270	234	46	100	90	90	HH-1	F	60	0	600
2	N15	90	120	46	100	220	70	HH-1	F	60	0	314
2	H22	270	262	46	9999	460	150	HH-1	F	60	0	307
2	H12	270	270	38	9999	120	150	HH-1	F	60	0	309
2	S10	300	288	234	500	610	120	HH-1	F	65	0	598
2	S7	270	310	230	10	105	90	HH-1	F	65	0	117
2	S1	270	76	227	2000	1120	160	HH-1	F	65	0	700
2	N1	30	30	48	9999	660	290	HH-1	F	60	0	228
2	H24	360	354	50	500	400	210	HH-1	F	60	0	190
2	H3	90	101	58	500	540	240	HH-1	F	60	0	245
2	N6	30	30	52	1000	350	250	HH-1	F	60	0	360
2	H26	270	277	58	1000	730	120	HH-1	F	60	0	608
2	N19	0	8	40	9999	130	90	HH-1	F	60	0	444
2	H3	60	62	45	1000	710	160	HH-1	F	60	0	247
3	H17	90	72	29	9999	195	90	HH-1	F	67	0	1000
3	N16	330	345	29	504	509	50	HH-1	F	67	0	1000
3	N19	300	330	29	9999	410	80	HH-1	F	67	0	1513

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HDG	ER	PR	AGL	ACFT	POS	AS	EXP	EAE
3	H27	300	330	29	9999	410	80	AH-1	F	67	2	513
3	H15	0	11	29	10	160	170	AH-1	F	67	2	94
3	H23	90	80	29	9999	220	120	AH-1	F	67	2	183
3	H12	300	320	61	9999	200	100	AH-1	F	67	2	206
3	S 3	90	105	220	9999	490	300	AH-1	F	55	2	163
3	S 7	90	65	216	9999	260	150	AH-1	F	55	2	173
3	H 1	0	24	65	9999	730	100	AH-1	F	70	2	730
3	H24	360	354	52	9999	495	120	AH-1	F	70	2	413
3	H 4	30	30	38	9999	560	126	AH-1	F	70	2	467
3	H 2	300	314	29	9999	540	130	AH-1	F	70	2	415
3	H26	270	283	29	9999	375	50	AH-1	F	70	2	750
3	H11	270	335	45	200	160	110	AH-1	R	65	3	145
5	H16	60	40	45	100	280	110	AH-1	R	65	3	255
5	H19	0	5	45	200	220	90	AH-1	R	65	3	244
5	H27	0	5	45	200	220	90	AH-1	R	65	3	244
5	H14	360	349	45	200	300	110	AH-1	R	65	3	273
5	H12	270	321	35	100	80	90	AH-1	R	65	3	36
5	S 3	60	50	222	500	720	120	AH-1	R	60	3	600
5	S 6	90	65	228	500	740	200	AH-1	R	60	3	370
5	H 1	30	10	55	400	660	100	AH-1	R	60	3	660
5	H24	0	2	50	600	1130	210	AH-1	R	60	3	536
5	H 4	30	16	48	500	780	180	AH-1	R	60	3	433
5	H26	300	312	46	600	855	130	AH-1	R	60	3	658
N 6	N 9	90	76	55	400	550	110	AH-1	R	60	3	500
N 3	N 9	90	74	37	800	820	170	AH-1	R	60	3	482
N 11	N 30	0	0	43	100	160	130	AH-1	F	65	5	123
N 6	H16	60	60	47	300	280	90	AH-1	F	65	5	311
N 6	H27	30	14	49	100	200	90	AH-1	F	65	5	222
N 6	H14	0	0	49	200	260	110	AH-1	F	65	5	233
N 6	H13	0	0	49	100	70	90	AH-1	F	65	5	79
N 6	N22	300	294	54	500	440	100	AH-1	F	65	5	440
N 6	H12	300	310	38	200	75	150	AH-1	F	65	5	50
N 6	S 9	300	316	220	200	260	250	AH-1	F	70	5	104
N 6	S10	270	301	216	500	280	250	AH-1	F	70	5	112
N 6	S 8	300	315	215	300	230	260	AH-1	F	70	5	188
N 6	S 7	60	69	224	600	430	250	AH-1	F	70	5	172
N 6	H 1	30	24	45	800	660	140	AH-1	F	70	5	471
N 6	H24	0	7	48	800	490	250	AH-1	F	70	5	196
N 6	H 4	30	23	46	900	935	110	AH-1	F	70	5	850
N 6	H 6	60	52	41	1000	945	190	AH-1	F	70	5	467

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HDG	ER	PR	AGL	ACFT	POS.	AS	EXP	EAF
6	N26	300	334	33	900	640	210	AH-1	F	7.0	5	7.05
6	N 3	999	132	51	9999	1330	410	AH-1	F	7.0	5	7.24
8	N16	60	33	46	300	360	80	AH-1	F	6.5	8	4.50
8	H19	360	355	46	100	250	80	AH-1	F	6.5	8	3.13
8	N27	360	355	46	100	250	80	AH-1	F	6.5	8	3.13
8	N22	300	328	46	800	780	100	AH-1	F	6.5	8	7.90
8	H14	270	245	46	50	50	100	AH-1	F	6.5	8	5.0
8	N12	300	297	33	50	100	100	AH-1	F	6.5	8	1.09
8	S 3	60	50	225	200-	467	100	AH-1	F	7.0	8	4.67
8	S 4	60	50	225	300	567	100	AH-1	F	7.0	8	5.67
8	S24	90	55	235	9999	690	100	AH-1	F	7.0	8	6.90
8	N 1	60	34	30	200	590	200	AH-1	F	7.0	8	2.45
8	N24	360	355	85	2000	1250	280	AH-1	F	7.0	8	4.46
8	N 5	60	58	50	600	730	200	AH-1	F	7.0	8	3.65
8	H26	300	319	49	1000	945	80	AH-1	F	7.0	8	1.181
8	N 6	60	51	55	600	680	170	AH-1	F	7.0	8	4.00
8	N 3	90	70	44	600	700	230	AH-1	F	7.0	8	2.04
25	H16	30	38	48	100	460	60	AH-1	F	6.5	0	1.67
25	H11	270	270	48	9999	60	60	AH-1	F	6.5	0	1.00
25	H19	30	8	48	200	250	60	AH-1	F	6.5	0	4.17
25	H27	30	8	48	200	250	60	AH-1	F	6.5	0	4.17
25	N15	60	71	40	100	250	60	AH-1	F	6.5	0	4.17
25	H23	60	93	40	500	425	60	AH-1	F	6.5	0	7.08
25	N12	300	344	40	200	105	60	AH-1	F	6.5	0	1.75
25	S 3	60	48	213	1000	750	110	AH-1	F	7.0	0	6.82
25	N 6	30	33	42	1500	1410	280	AH-1	F	6.5	0	5.04
25	H 4	60	35	42	2000	1760	160	AH-1	F	6.5	0	4.75
25	H24	90	101	40	100	150	200	AH-1	F	6.5	0	7.75
25	N26	330	335	40	500	650	240	AH-1	F	6.5	0	2.71
25	N 3	60	66	45	1500	1010	180	AH-1	F	6.5	0	5.61
19	N10	270	243	62	9999	740	320	OH-58	L	6.0	3	2.31
19	H27	270	304	47	9999	240	260	OH-58	L	6.0	3	9.2
19	H23	15	23	47	9999	520	270	OH-58	L	6.0	3	1.93
19	H17	30	52	47	9999	360	280	OH-58	L	6.0	3	1.29
19	H11	270	271	47	9999	310	260	OH-58	L	6.0	3	1.19
19	N19	270	304	47	9999	240	260	OH-58	L	6.0	3	9.2
19	N27	270	304	47	9999	240	260	OH-58	L	6.0	3	9.2
19	N23	15	23	47	9999	330	350	OH-58	L	6.0	3	9.4
19	N15	270	250	41	9999	60	310	OH-58	L	6.0	3	1.9
19	N12	270	295	27	9999	190	340	OH-58	L	6.0	3	5.6
19	S22	270	275	220	9999	330	190	OH-58	L	6.5	3	1.74

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HDG	ER	PR	AGL	ACFT	POS	AS	EXP	EAR
19	S 27	270	289	215	9999	890	230	0H-58	L	65	3	387
19	S 3	30	62	215	9999	1140	.460	0H-58	L	65	3	248
19	S 5	0	150	238	9999	480	.440	0H-58	L	65	3	109
19	S 10	15	329	238	9999	450	710	0H-58	L	65	3	62
19	S 8	90	47	236	9999	430	650	0H-58	L	65	3	65
19	S 7	30	40	236	9999	330	540	0H-58	L	65	3	61
19	S 1	30	38	239	9999	1770	450	0H-58	L	65	3	393
19	H 1	0	7	53	9999	550	550	0H-58	L	55	3	100
19	H 24	330	338	58	9999	510	600	0H-58	L	55	3	85
19	H 4	0	350	58	9999	620	460	0H-58	L	55	3	135
19	H 6	45	88	58	9999	250	340	UH-58	L	55	3	74
19	H 26	270	267	58	9999	915	410	0H-58	L	55	3	223
19	H 3	30	20	40	9999	890	380	0H-58	L	55	3	234
16	H 10	300	298	46	500	510	210	0H-58	L	60	9	243
16	H 16	15	20	46	2500	1060	340	0H-58	L	60	9	312
16	H 17	30	62	46	500	660	200	0H-58	L	60	9	330
16	H 11	0	10	46	9999	100	140	0H-58	L	60	9	71
16	H 19	15	9	46	500	400	140	0H-58	L	60	9	286
16	H 27	15	9	46	500	400	140	0H-58	L	60	9	286
16	H 13	360	360	46	10	150	160	0H-58	L	60	9	94
16	N 14	360	360	46	10	150	160	0H-58	L	60	9	94
16	N 12	360	330	41	100	210	140	0H-58	L	60	9	150
16	N 22	220	251	39	500	310	220	0H-58	L	60	9	141
16	S 22	330	339	237	500	360	340	0H-58	L	50	9	106
16	S 3	90	63	226	500	690	210	0H-58	L	50	9	329
16	S 9	270	300	229	500	340	400	0H-58	L	50	9	85
16	S 8	300	316	228	1000	700	370	0H-58	L	50	9	189
16	S 4	90	58	230	1200	1300	280	0H-58	L	50	9	464
16	S 7	0	25	230	9999	190	210	0H-58	L	50	9	90
16	H 4	15	14	49	2000	1830	210	0H-58	L	60	9	871
16	H 24	0	1	49	1500	810	260	0H-58	L	60	9	312
16	H 2	300	330	49	2000	1060	210	0H-58	L	60	9	505
16	H 3	90	58	42	1500	1035	250	0H-58	L	60	9	414
12	H 11	90	0	50	10	150	180	0H-58	L	50	5	83
12	H 19	30	4	50	500	260	110	0H-58	L	50	5	236
12	H 27	30	4	50	500	260	110	0H-58	L	50	5	236
12	H 13	360	360	44	10	100	120	0H-58	L	50	5	83
12	H 23	90	80	44	200	430	80	0H-58	L	50	5	538
12	H 12	300	354	44	500	270	160	0H-58	L	50	5	169
12	H 22	300	275	44	500	370	160	0H-58	L	50	5	231

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HDG	ER	PR	AGL	ACFT	POS	HS	EXP	EHR
12	S 22	300	323	232	200	430	200	OH-58	L	60	5	215
12	S 3	60	47	226	300	890	150	OH-58	L	60	5	593
12	S 9	270	263	230	200	370	250	OH-58	L	60	5	148
12	S 6	6-	45	228	300	1020	210	OH-58	L	60	5	486
12	S 7	30	20	228	50	220	160	OH-58	L	60	5	138
12	N 1	0	10	57	200	670	280	OH-58	L	60	5	239
12	N 24	0	6	57	1000	1470	260	OH-58	L	60	5	565
12	N 4	15	16	47	500	845	250	OH-58	L	60	5	338
12	N 26	330	321	47	500	845	290	OH-58	L	60	5	423
12	H 3	60	54	47	1000	1060	80	OH-58	L	60	5	1325
30	N 10	300	322	50	300	620	220	OH-58	L	60	7	282
30	N 27	360	360	50	10	580	170	OH-58	L	60	7	341
30	N 11	270	330	50	100	110	190	OH-58	L	60	7	58
30	N 16	60	55	50	300	240	170	OH-58	L	60	7	141
30	N 17	90	112	50	500	560	150	OH-58	L	60	7	373
30	N 13	348	352	38	400	260	160	OH-58	L	60	7	175
30	N 14	348	352	38	400	280	160	OH-58	L	60	7	175
30	N 15	60	92	38	400	250	100	OH-58	L	60	7	250
30	N 23	60	72	38	400	460	100	OH-58	L	60	7	460
30	N 22	300	305	38	400	420	100	OH-58	L	60	7	420
30	N 12	345	357	38	400	250	130	OH-58	L	60	7	192
30	S 22	300	333	230	400	340	210	OH-58	L	50	7	162
30	S 3	30	42	226	600	935	130	OH-58	L	50	7	719
30	S 7	0	4	227	410	640	170	OH-58	L	50	7	376
30	S 4	60	53	227	1000	1330	170	OH-58	L	50	7	732
30	S 1	60	63	220	800	1280	130	OH-58	L	50	7	985
30	N 1	15	12	55	600	550	190	OH-58	L	60	7	289
30	H 24	360	360	55	1350	1400	220	OH-58	L	60	7	636
30	N 4	15	46	900	945	220	170	OH-58	R	60	7	430
30	N 6	15	35	46	600	930	100	OH-58	R	60	7	930
30	N 26	345	313	46	800	880	160	OH-58	R	60	7	510
30	N 13	999	9	45	490	200	180	AH-1	R	60	7	111
22	N 16	999	135	45	500	280	140	AH-1	R	60	3	200
22	N 14	270	353	45	800	150	150	AH-1	R	60	3	100
22	N 22	330	303	45	1500	500	120	AH-1	R	60	3	417
22	N 12	999	319	45	50	100	100	AH-1	R	60	3	100
22	S 13	330	313	227	1500	820	200	AH-1	R	55	3	410

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HOG	LR	PR	AGL	ACFT	POS	M/S	EXP	EAP
22	S19	60	64	237	2000	950	150	AH-1		6.73		
22	S16	370	272	233	1500	1040	370	AH-1				
22	S19	309	347	230	1000	1600	250	AH-1				
22	S3	60	32	230	1500	900	280	AH-1				
22	S4	75	34	230	3000	1800	340	AH-1				
22	S7	30	5	230	10	400	200	AH-1				
22	S6	60	55	230	1000	855	250	AH-1				
22	N1	60	18	47	1200	560	300	AH-1				
22	N24	30	12	42	2000	750	320	AH-1				
22	N6	60	32	46	3000	1350	300	AH-1				
22	N4	330	23	46	3000	880	270	AH-1				
22	N4	270	302	52	2000	550	300	AH-1				
21	N10	300	295	61	200	590	330	AH-1				
21	N16	60	52	45	100	320	200	AH-1				
21	N27	30	27	47	50	190	200	AH-1				
21	N19	39	52	47	50	120	180	AH-1				
21	N13	360	360	47	200	250	160	AH-1				
21	N22	330	320	41	500	580	160	AH-1				
21	N23	90	100	41	1200	470	170	AH-1				
21	N12	360	360	41	50	75	130	AH-1				
21	S3	60	53	215	500	950	300	AH-1				
21	S9	320	330	215	1000	320	300	AH-1				
21	S8	330	317	222	1000	230	380	AH-1				
21	S1	60	88	231	800	1280	480	AH-1				
21	N1	30	18	53	200	655	380	AH-1				
21	N24	0	2	53	800	1360	340	AH-1				
21	N4	0	10	53	1000	1400	360	AH-1				
21	N26	30	46	35	3000	700	410	AH-1				
20	N10	330	297	45	3939	550	280	AH-1				
20	N16	90	25	45	9999	400	210	AH-1				
20	N11	270	335	45	9999	100	190	AH-1				
20	N19	360	360	45	9999	240	210	AH-1				
20	N27	360	360	45	9999	240	210	AH-1				
20	N17	90	86	45	9999	490	220	AH-1				
20	N15	90	61	40	9999	300	230	AH-1				
20	N23	55	60	40	9999	480	220	AH-1				
20	N13	270	260	40	9999	65	260	AH-1				
20	N14	270	250	40	9999	60	280	AH-1				
20	N22	299	270	40	9999	490	270	AH-1				
20	N12	270	270	40	9999	80	320	AH-1				

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HDC	ER	PR	AGL	ACFT	FOS	AS	EXP	EAR
2.0	S22	270	305	226	9999	460	220	AH-1		6.5	11	209
2.0	S 3	60	37	226	1500	1100	240	AH-1		6.5	11	458
2.0	S 9	300	330	228	900	650	250	AH-1		6.5	11	260
2.0	S 7	0	10	230	400	430	290	AH-1		6.5	11	148
2.0	S 4	75	70	234	1600	1100	370	AH-1		6.5	11	297
2.0	S 1	90	77	229	800	1000	480	AH-1		6.5	11	208
2.0	N 1	30	27	49	500	460	390	AH-1		6.5	11	118
2.0	N 4	30	18	46	1700	1340	390	AH-1		6.5	11	344
2.0	N 24	0	13	46	700	580	360	AH-1		6.5	11	161
2.0	N 26	270	265	46	800	450	300	AH-1		6.5	11	150
2.0	N 2	270	265	46	800	450	300	AH-1		6.5	11	150
2.0	N 3	65	70	48	2500	950	320	AH-1		6.5	11	297
1.8	N 10	270	260	47	150	510	280	AH-1		6.5	16	182
1.8	N 16	15	13	43	150	580	200	AH-1		6.5	6	290
1.8	N 19	0	2	48	150	630	140	AH-1		6.5	6	450
1.8	N 27	0	2	48	150	630	140	AH-1		6.5	6	450
1.8	N 11	270	289	48	50	80	140	AH-1		6.5	6	57
1.8	N 14	360	345	48	50	380	200	AH-1		6.5	6	190
1.8	N 13	360	345	48	50	220	170	AH-1		6.5	6	129
1.8	N 22	270	272	39	9999	480	140	AH-1		6.5	6	343
1.8	N 12	270	294	39	9999	150	130	AH-1		6.5	6	115
1.8	S 22	270	293	211	250	690	280	AH-1		6.0	6	246
1.8	S 9	345	300	216	150	580	200	AH-1		6.0	6	230
1.8	S 10	300	285	223	100	250	270	AH-1		6.0	6	93
1.8	S 8	999	329	223	9999	410	260	AH-1		6.0	6	158
1.8	N 1	0	9	50	150	550	360	AH-1		6.0	6	152
1.8	N 24	360	353	57	250	1100	430	AH-1		6.0	6	256
1.8	N 26	300	324	38	200	720	360	AH-1		6.0	6	200
1.8	N 4	120	97	48	9999	360	280	AH-1		6.0	6	129
1.8	N 3	75	53	51	500	1050	290	AH-1		6.0	6	362
1.5	N 10	60	76	46	2000	780	480	AH-1		6.5	6	163
1.5	N 16	30	18	44	700	540	200	AH-1		6.5	6	270
1.5	N 11	309	323	44	400	184	130	AH-1		6.5	6	142
1.5	N 19	0	5	44	400	400	130	AH-1		6.5	6	308
1.5	N 27	0	5	44	400	400	130	AH-1		6.5	6	308
1.5	N 15	30	39	45	600	290	170	AH-1		6.5	6	171
1.5	N 13	270	275	45	300	75	160	AH-1		6.5	6	47
1.5	N 14	270	250	45	100	75	160	AH-1		6.5	6	47
1.5	N 12	330	335	38	200	140	150	AH-1		6.5	6	93
1.5	S 3	90	73	216	800	1130	340	AH-1		7.0	6	332

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HDC	ER	DR	AGL	ACFT	FOS	AS	EXP	EAR
15	S10	270	240	238	200	60	480	AH-1	F	70	6	13
15	S 8	270	335	238	200	330	380	AH-1	F	70	6	87
15	S 7	60	43	238	1200	590	350	AH-1	F	70	6	169
15	S 4	90	73	238	1500	1410	300	AH-1	F	70	6	470
15	H 1	30	23	339	800	640	370	AH-1	F	70	6	173
15	N24	0	3	1200	45	820	380	AH-1	F	70	6	216
15	H 4	30	17	45	1800	1210	400	AH-1	F	70	6	703
15	N26	330	326	45	1200	780	370	AH-1	F	70	6	211
15	N 2	270	318	32	1000	410	370	AH-1	F	70	6	111
15	N 3	90	59	53	1500	915	310	AH-1	F	70	6	295
14	N10	270	272	48	400	540	250	AH-1	R	60	10	216
14	N11	270	303	44	200	120	140	AH-1	R	60	10	86
14	N19	0	30	44	100	150	140	AH-1	F	60	10	107
14	N27	0	30	44	100	150	140	AH-1	R	60	10	107
14	N17	150	140	44	600	740	140	AH-1	R	60	10	529
14	N23	90	74	44	200	400	100	AH-1	R	60	10	400
14	N22	90	268	38	400	440	80	AH-1	R	60	10	550
14	N12	360	263	38	100	100	80	AH-1	R	60	10	125
14	S22	300	328	232	600	700	160	AH-1	R	60	10	438
14	S 9	300	333	229	600	620	120	AH-1	R	60	10	517
14	S 3	90	89	229	600	630	300	AH-1	R	60	10	210
14	S 7	0	23	230	0	290	300	AH-1	R	60	10	97
14	S 6	90	97	230	800	750	150	AH-1	R	60	10	500
14	N 1	30	11	55	300	590	250	AH-1	R	60	10	236
14	N24	360	355	49	400	490	250	AH-1	R	60	10	196
14	N 4	60	16	49	700	915	200	AH-1	R	60	10	458
14	N26	300	312	49	500	820	180	AH-1	R	60	10	456
14	H 3	60	44	48	700	950	280	AH-1	R	60	10	339
14	H 8	270	228	52	1000	640	210	AH-1	F	65	5	305
4	N10	270	258	52	500	540	230	AH-1	F	65	5	235
4	H17	60	42	45	800	690	150	AH-1	F	65	5	460
4	N16	30	17	45	400	540	150	AH-1	F	65	5	360
4	N11	300	337	45	200	250	160	AH-1	F	65	5	156
4	H19	360	360	45	300	460	140	AH-1	F	65	5	229
4	N27	360	360	45	700	460	140	AH-1	F	65	5	329
4	N13	360	343	45	300	270	140	AH-1	F	65	5	193
4	N14	360	343	45	300	270	140	AH-1	F	65	5	193
4	N15	60	42	45	300	260	130	AH-1	F	65	5	200
4	N23	60	68	36	300	400	120	AH-1	F	65	5	333
4	N22	270	282	42	300	460	120	AH-1	F	65	5	333

TABLE 72 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 2

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	Hdg	ER	FR	AGL	ALFT	POS	AS	EXP	EAP
4	N12	300	313	42	100	150	130	AH-1		5	5	115
4	S 9	330	343	228	300	900	230	AH-1	F	5	5	291
4	S 3	90	96	226	300	700	310	AH-1	F	5	5	226
4	S 7	30	18	230	200	510	200	AH-1	F	5	5	255
4	S 1	90	83	231	500	1150	170	AH-1	F	5	5	276
4	H 1	30	11	47	800	600	300	AH-1	F	5	5	200
4	H 24	30	356	45	300	780	250	AH-1	F	5	5	312
4	N 4	30	11	48	500	1040	250	AH-1	F	5	5	416
4	N 6	300	45	47	400	650	200	AH-1	F	5	5	425
4	H 7	90	60	47	1000	1410	230	AH-1	F	5	5	613
4	N 26	270	293	47	600	590	230	AH-1	F	5	5	257
4	H 3	90	51	47	600	960	240	AH-1	F	5	5	400
31	N11	270	325	43	100	160	140	AH-1	R	5	5	114
31	H16	60	44	43	150	250	230	AH-1	R	5	5	104
31	N19	360	360	43	300	290	220	AH-1	R	5	5	132
31	N27	360	360	43	300	290	220	AH-1	R	5	5	132
31	N15	60	54	45	200	250	250	AH-1	R	5	5	100
31	H12	270	230	45	190	75	220	AH-1	R	5	5	33
31	H14	270	230	45	100	75	230	AH-1	R	5	5	33
31	N22	90	81	45	200	380	200	AH-1	R	5	5	190
31	N12	270	303	40	100	125	220	AH-1	R	5	5	577
31	S 9	300	335	211	100	640	370	AH-1	R	5	5	173
31	S 10	270	320	216	100	490	560	AH-1	R	5	5	88
31	S 8	300	337	214	300	540	570	AH-1	R	5	5	95
31	S 7	90	59	223	200	430	400	AH-1	R	5	5	108
31	N 4	30	11	63	200	520	270	AH-1	R	5	5	193
31	N 24	30	0	48	200	360	300	AH-1	R	5	5	120
31	N 4	60	43	32	250	640	280	AH-1	R	5	5	229
31	N 6	90	70	32	300	850	300	AH-1	R	5	5	283
31	N 26	210	233	57	250	440	150	AH-1	R	5	5	293
31	N 2	210	233	57	250	440	150	AH-1	R	5	5	293
31	H 3	90	84	58	350	790	500	AH-1	R	5	5	158
31	H 10	270	279	45	500	540	140	AH-1	R	5	5	336
29	H17	30	56	45	500	600	70	AH-1	R	5	5	857
29	N11	999	118	45	9999	1000	100	AH-1	R	5	5	100
29	N19	360	360	45	200	200	100	AH-1	R	5	5	200
29	N27	360	360	45	200	200	100	AH-1	R	5	5	200
29	N16	90	61	45	400	200	100	AH-1	R	5	5	200
29	N13	270	290	45	150	120	110	AH-1	R	5	5	109
29	N14	270	290	45	150	120	110	AH-1	R	5	5	109

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HDG	ER	FR	AGL	ACFT	POS	M	EXP	E4F
N23	60	80	45	400	210	120	100	AH-1	175	450	450	450
N22	270	271	36	200	450	100	110	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H12	270	256	36	50	110	110	110	AH-1	0	0	0	0
S22	270	314	228	200	400	110	110	AH-1	0	0	0	0
S11	270	265	229	400	730	100	100	AH-1	0	0	0	0
S2	330	341	228	500	760	80	80	AH-1	0	0	0	0
S3	90	61	230	600	760	90	90	AH-1	0	0	0	0
S7	90	22	232	50	380	100	100	AH-1	0	0	0	0
S1	90	70	225	900	1190	160	160	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H1	30	32	335	300	610	80	80	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H24	360	357	51	500	1060	200	200	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H4	90	22	46	500	675	100	100	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H26	330	327	46	1200	1000	110	110	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H3	90	79	43	1000	900	110	110	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H8	30	28	37	200	330	60	60	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H9	0	2	37	50	340	70	70	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H27	0	2	37	50	340	70	70	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H15	0	38	37	1000	350	90	90	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H13	999	336	44	9999	160	90	90	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H14	999	326	44	9999	160	90	90	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H23	99	81	44	75	290	80	80	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H12	270	308	37	1	100	100	100	AH-1	0	0	0	0
S3	60	39	218	600	1130	400	400	AH-1	0	0	0	0
S7	60	32	219	59	5550	500	500	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H1	15	18	45	100	640	360	360	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H24	30	14	43	100	540	260	260	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H4	60	31	43	200	820	210	210	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H26	360	334	35	200	670	310	310	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H3	90	60	52	500	975	300	300	AH-1	0	0	0	0
H10	270	256	43	1500	470	420	420	AH-5S	0	0	0	0
H16	30	30	43	2000	450	260	260	AH-5S	0	0	0	0
H19	0	6	48	1000	400	220	220	AH-5S	0	0	0	0
H27	0	6	49	1000	400	220	220	AH-5S	0	0	0	0
H15	0	26	48	1500	510	200	200	AH-5S	0	0	0	0
H23	60	17	48	1000	540	240	240	AH-5S	0	0	0	0
H12	360	354	39	1000	370	170	170	AH-5S	0	0	0	0
H22	270	263	39	6999	250	240	240	AH-5S	0	0	0	0
S22	270	201	227	1500	450	301	301	AH-5S	0	0	0	0
S3	60	39	227	2000	940	280	280	AH-5S	0	0	0	0
S9	300	330	228	1500	670	190	190	AH-5S	0	0	0	0

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERG	FBS	HDG	ER	PR	AGL	HCF	PRC	HT	TAS	END
32	0	3	22.9	92.9	7.6	28.0	0	0	0	0	0	
32	60	53	23.0	30.0	131.0	1.90	0	0	0	0	0	
33	9	11	52	10.0	54.0	22.0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	4	36.0	35.7	4.6	20.0	59.0	26.0	0	0	0	0	
33	4	15	1.9	4.6	30.0	7.50	33.0	0	0	0	0	
33	27.0	26.8	4.6	10.0	54.0	22.0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	90	68	4.3	30.0	90.0	33.0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	30.0	30.1	5.4	6.0	60.0	55.0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	0	11	54	12.0	129.0	31.0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	25.0	25.3	5.2	6.0	7.20	31.0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	30.0	33.1	5.2	6.0	53.0	23.0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	30.0	33.1	5.2	6.0	53.0	23.0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	24.0	24.5	4.4	6.0	55.0	27.0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	0	17	5.8	1.0	19.0	25.0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	2.0	2.56	3.2	1.00	47.0	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	27.0	27.7	1.7	1.00	24.0	26.0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	27.0	25.8	1.7	3.00	61.0	28.0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	30.0	32.8	21.7	4.00	66.0	25.0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	26.5	31.7	21.3	3.00	64.0	24.0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	28.5	31.7	21.3	3.00	64.0	24.0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	27.0	30.8	22.3	4.00	7.00	25.0	0	0	0	0	0	
45	6.0	22.3	6.0	1.00	1.00	2.80	0	0	0	0	0	
45	33.0	34.6	23.6	6.99	43.0	4.70	0	0	0	0	0	
45	30	32	23.6	2.00	7.00	4.40	0	0	0	0	0	
45	45	36	24.9	20.00	23.20	3.40	0	0	0	0	0	
45	30	30	9	1.00	55.0	4.00	0	0	0	0	0	
45	30	30	10	5.7	4.00	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	
45	30	24	4.0	1.00	6.50	3.40	0	0	0	0	0	
45	90	103	6.5	2.00	5.90	2.50	0	0	0	0	0	
45	27.0	26.2	6.5	3.00	7.20	3.30	0	0	0	0	0	
45	6.0	4.5	4.6	3.00	6.50	2.60	0	0	0	0	0	
54	A 4	24.0	2.47	4.9	2.00	2.255	0	0	0	0	0	
54	N10	27.0	2.46	4.9	2.00	5.30	2.20	0	0	0	0	
54	N11	27.0	3.53	4.8	5.0	1.80	1.20	0	0	0	0	
54	N19	0	6	4.8	1.00	2.40	1.70	0	0	0	0	
54	N27	0	6	4.8	1.00	2.40	1.70	0	0	0	0	
54	N14	30.0	350	4.3	50	23.0	1.60	0	0	0	0	
54	N13	30.0	350	4.3	50	1.30	1.40	0	0	0	0	
54	N23	90	76	4.0	1.00	4.30	1.50	0	0	0	0	
54	N22	27.0	263	3.3	1.00	4.00	1.50	0	0	0	0	

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HDC	ER	PR	AGL	ACFT	POS	AS	EXP	THR
54	N12	210	210	39	100	75	200	0H-58	L	60	8	314
54	S22	270	293	227	200	440	140	0H-58	L	60	8	528
54	S 3	30	29	228	1320	250	0H-58	0H-58	L	60	8	332
54	S 9	300	331	229	200	830	250	0H-58	L	60	8	151
54	S10	270	290	232	200	530	350	0H-58	L	60	8	271
54	S 7	0	6	231	100	650	240	0H-58	L	60	8	282
54	S 4	90	75	228	400	1100	330	0H-58	L	60	8	333
54	S 5	60	103	231	700	700	250	0H-58	L	60	8	280
54	S 1	120	101	228	600	1150	490	0H-58	L	60	8	288
54	N 1	0	12	52	100	480	170	0H-58	L	60	8	291
54	N24	0	0	44	300	820	280	0H-58	L	60	8	346
54	N 1	30	18	44	200	900	260	0H-58	L	60	8	468
54	N26	300	331	44	300	1030	220	0H-58	L	60	8	310
54	N 3	50	64	46	400	930	300	0H-58	L	60	2	214
34	N10	270	278	71	1000	600	280	AH-1	R	60	2	943
34	A 3	270	237	45	10	1980	210	AH-1	R	60	2	238
34	N16	30	27	45	10	310	130	AH-1	R	60	2	258
34	N19	0	0	45	300	310	120	AH-1	R	60	2	259
34	N27	0	0	45	300	310	120	AH-1	R	60	2	346
34	N23	60	43	45	500	540	180	AH-1	R	60	2	300
34	N13	270	319	45	10	100	160	AH-1	R	60	2	63
34	N14	270	319	45	10	100	160	AH-1	R	60	2	62
34	N22	270	284	28	500	450	130	AH-1	R	60	2	213
34	N12	270	319	28	10	130	150	AH-1	R	60	2	216
34	S22	270	293	293	500	430	250	AH-1	R	70	2	172
34	S 3	90	45	212	100	1080	280	AH-1	R	70	2	358
34	S 9	300	345	217	10	490	230	AH-1	R	70	2	289
34	S 8	345	347	227	500	820	380	AH-1	R	70	2	144
34	S 1	90	82	235	1500	1250	260	AH-1	R	70	2	163
34	N 1	60	16	46	500	560	310	AH-1	R	65	1	161
34	N24	0	2	52	500	460	320	AH-1	R	65	1	144
34	N 6	60	34	42	900	1100	380	AH-1	R	65	1	289
34	N 4	999	98	40	9999	390	270	AH-1	R	65	1	144
34	N26	270	277	42	500	390	240	AH-1	R	65	1	257
34	N 3	75	63	56	1500	950	370	AH-1	R	65	1	359
56	N10	300	303	61	300	610	180	AH-1	R	65	1	100
56	N11	270	263	48	200	140	140	AH-1	R	65	1	431
56	N16	90	68	44	100	140	150	AH-1	R	65	1	93
56	N17	150	137	39	500	690	160	AH-1	R	65	1	431
56	N15	90	77	39	200	240	120	AH-1	R	65	1	200

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HDC	ER	PR	AGL	HCFT	POS	AS	EXP	CAR
5 6	H13	360	204	39	10	90	150	AH-1	R	65	6	6
5 6	N23	90	93	300	300	400	180	AH-1	R	65	6	222
5 6	N12	340	300	39	200	210	150	AH-1	R	65	6	140
5 6	N22	270	245	42	400	420	160	AH-1	R	65	6	263
5 6	S22	270	283	232	600	710	190	AH-1	R	70	6	374
5 6	S 3	60	42	216	1000	1190	290	AH-1	R	70	6	410
5 6	S 4	330	353	214	500	820	150	AH-1	R	70	6	547
5 6	S10	270	329	219	200	250	340	AH-1	R	70	6	74
5 6	S 8	300	340	219	300	430	340	AH-1	R	70	6	126
5 6	S 7	90	68	234	300	470	270	AH-1	R	70	6	148
5 6	H 1	30	16	9	400	690	260	AH-1	R	70	6	265
5 6	N24	0	0	57	800	1035	400	AH-1	R	70	6	259
5 6	N 4	30	11	51	500	975	270	AH-1	R	70	6	361
5 6	N26	330	328	51	800	1120	120	AH-1	R	70	6	933
5 6	N 2	90	68	52	600	960	230	AH-1	R	70	6	417
5 5	H10	270	247	50	300	530	220	AH-1	R	60	10	241
5 5	H16	60	60	44	50	370	90	AH-1	R	60	10	411
5 5	H11	120	174	44	25	200	110	AH-1	R	60	10	182
5 5	H19	0	0	44	10	30	100	AH-1	R	60	10	39
5 5	H27	0	0	44	10	30	100	AH-1	R	60	10	30
5 5	N14	0	0	44	10	160	160	AH-1	R	60	10	100
5 5	H23	90	89	44	100	430	100	AH-1	R	60	10	430
5 5	H22	270	273	44	500	370	100	AH-1	R	60	10	370
5 5	N12	360	218	44	10	90	150	AH-1	R	60	10	60
5 5	S22	270	315	226	100	490	210	AH-1	R	65	10	233
5 5	S 5	240	285	231	150	900	240	AH-1	R	65	10	265
5 5	S19	240	285	231	50	900	340	AH-1	R	65	10	440
5 5	S 2	75	49	229	200	810	350	AH-1	R	65	10	231
5 5	S 9	270	315	230	150	520	510	AH-1	R	65	10	102
5 5	S10	270	288	237	200	550	390	AH-1	R	65	10	141
5 5	S 7	0	0	233	150	400	130	AH-1	R	65	10	308
5 5	S 5	90	60	231	400	880	200	AH-1	R	65	10	440
5 5	N 1	30	26	36	200	580	240	AH-1	R	60	10	242
5 5	H24	99	97	44	50	130	280	AH-1	R	60	10	46
5 5	H 4	75	46	44	200	490	360	AH-1	R	60	10	136
5 5	H26	270	276	45	200	430	330	AH-1	R	60	10	130
5 5	H 3	75	73	49	600	560	460	AH-1	R	60	10	209
5 3	H16	0	17	53	300	360	180	AH-1	R	65	4	200
5 3	H19	300	347	48	150	340	120	AH-1	R	65	4	283
5 3	H27	300	347	48	150	340	120	AH-1	R	65	4	283

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HDC	ER	PR	AGL	ACFT	POS	AS	EXP	ERR
53	N23	60	48	40	200	420	160	AH-1	P	263	4	4
53	N15	90	70	40	100	160	140	AH-1	R	114	4	4
53	S 9	300	342	215	100	440	210	AH-1	R	210	4	4
53	S10	315	317	221	100	380	230	AH-1	R	165	4	4
53	S 8	270	327	219	100	410	390	AH-1	R	105	4	4
53	N 1	30	30	280	200	630	370	AH-1	R	170	4	4
53	N24	30	22	44	100	250	110	AH-1	R	227	4	4
53	N 4	30	28	44	700	670	220	AH-1	R	305	4	4
53	N26	270	264	39	200	390	160	AH-1	R	65	4	4
53	N 3	90	78	52	800	920	400	AH-1	R	230	4	4
52	N16	270	275	51	1000	480	350	AH-1	F	137	3	3
52	N 9	270	278	51	1500	610	310	AH-1	F	197	3	3
52	N16	60	33	45	500	370	190	AH-1	F	195	3	3
52	N19	0	7	45	100	290	190	AH-1	F	153	3	3
52	N27	0	7	45	100	290	190	AH-1	F	153	3	3
52	N15	30	34	45	800	410	190	AH-1	F	216	3	3
52	N23	45	47	45	800	580	210	AH-1	F	276	3	3
52	N22	270	294	45	800	430	180	AH-1	F	239	3	3
52	N12	210	230	44	500	50	220	AH-1	F	23	3	3
52	S22	270	321	228	1000	540	420	AH-1	F	129	3	3
52	S27	340	348	233	500	580	340	AH-1	F	288	3	3
52	S13	340	348	233	500	580	340	AH-1	F	288	3	3
52	S 3	90	64	230	800	630	140	AH-1	F	450	3	3
52	S 9	240	263	236	1000	420	460	AH-1	F	91	3	3
52	S 4	75	65	227	1080	1000	360	AH-1	F	278	3	3
52	S 1	90	69	227	1500	1200	390	AH-1	F	308	3	3
52	N 1	15	14	51	500	580	400	AH-1	F	145	3	3
52	N24	0	5	46	1000	570	510	AH-1	F	112	3	3
52	N 2	300	327	46	1500	950	490	AH-1	F	194	3	3
52	N 4	120	90	45	800	330	470	AH-1	F	70	3	3
52	N 6	105	113	45	2000	770	360	AH-1	F	214	3	3
52	N 3	90	92	48	2500	915	650	AH-1	F	141	3	3
51	N10	300	289	52	1500	520	270	AH-1	F	193	5	5
51	N11	300	270	42	100	100	140	AH-1	F	71	5	5
51	N19	0	3	39	9999	290	140	AH-1	F	207	5	5
51	N27	0	3	39	9999	290	140	AH-1	F	207	5	5
51	N13	345	345	46	1500	280	100	AH-1	F	280	5	5
51	N14	345	345	46	1500	280	100	AH-1	F	280	5	5
51	N15	30	76	49	500	190	150	AH-1	F	127	5	5
51	N23	60	76	49	9999	350	120	AH-1	F	292	5	5

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HDG	ER	FR	AGL	ACFT	POS	AS	EXP	EAR
51	N22	270	265	41	100	460	130	AH-1	F	5	354	
51	N12	270	304	41	100	160	130	AH-1	F	5	123	
51	S22	270	286	227	2000	690	290	AH-1	F	5	238	
51	S3	60	43	216	4000	1060	390	AH-1	F	5	272	
51	S9	300	340	216	500	370	290	AH-1	F	5	128	
51	S7	90	98	227	1500	450	360	AH-1	F	5	125	
51	S1	90	92	237	2500	1330	530	AH-1	F	5	251	
51	N1	30	21	60	500	360	340	AH-1	F	5	106	
51	N24	0	0	50	9999	830	360	AH-1	F	5	231	
51	N6	60	53	42	2000	880	310	AH-1	F	5	284	
51	N4	30	47	42	9999	490	300	AH-1	F	5	163	
51	N26	300	312	32	1500	600	290	AH-1	F	5	207	
51	N3	90	85	44	2000	960	740	AH-1	F	5	130	
51	N8	270	257	47	800	500	190	AH-1	F	2	263	
49	N10	300	294	47	600	540	190	AH-1	F	2	284	
49	N11	270	312	48	100	180	170	AH-1	F	2	180	
49	N16	90	29	48	100	220	140	AH-1	F	2	157	
49	N13	270	340	48	10	170	170	AH-1	F	2	121	
49	N27	270	340	48	10	170	140	AH-1	F	2	121	
49	H13	270	318	40	100	130	140	AH-1	F	2	93	
49	H14	270	318	40	100	130	140	AH-1	F	2	93	
49	N15	90	100	37	100	170	120	AH-1	F	2	142	
49	N23	90	92	37	100	370	80	AH-1	F	2	463	
49	N22	270	269	37	500	430	130	AH-1	F	2	331	
49	N12	270	270	37	100	80	100	AH-1	F	2	80	
49	S3	90	85	219	800	730	340	AH-1	F	2	215	
49	S5	270	298	219	100	190	310	AH-1	F	2	61	
49	S8	270	316	219	200	250	280	AH-1	F	2	89	
49	S7	90	71	223	400	430	290	A4-1	F	2	148	
49	H1	0	22	47	500	580	300	AH-1	F	2	193	
49	N24	360	358	51	600	500	360	AH-1	F	2	139	
49	N4	60	23	42	600	680	290	AH-1	F	2	234	
49	N26	300	323	42	500	730	270	AH-1	F	2	270	
49	N6	120	91	42	800	720	150	AH-1	F	2	480	
49	H3	55	90	55	800	1020	200	AH-1	F	2	510	
44	N16	30	17	45	9999	560	100	AH-1	R	2	560	
44	N11	270	316	45	9999	130	100	AH-1	R	2	130	
44	N19	999	1	45	9999	270	110	AH-1	R	2	245	
44	N27	999	1	45	9999	270	110	AH-1	R	2	245	
44	H15	60	46	45	9999	300	150	AH-1	R	2	200	

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 3

FLIGHT	TGT	ERB	PRB	HDG	ER	PR	AGL	ACFT	POS	AS	EXP	EAR
44	N13	180	212	45	9999	100	160	AH-1	R	65	2	63
44	N14	180	212	45	9999	100	160	AH-1	R	65	2	63
44	N12	270	332	45	9999	130	160	AH-1	R	65	2	81
44	N23	30	50	45	9999	460	120	AH-1	R	65	2	383
44	S22	240	270	220	9999	250	250	AH-1	R	70	2	100
44	S27	270	270	220	9999	640	160	AH-1	R	70	2	400
44	S19	270	270	220	9999	640	160	AH-1	R	70	2	400
44	S 3	75	44	220	500	1210	250	AH-1	R	70	2	484
44	S 9	120	90	220	100	70	220	AH-1	R	70	2	32
44	S 7	60	45	220	150	700	280	AH-1	R	70	2	250
44	N 1	30	46	55	100	640	320	AH-1	R	70	2	200
44	N24	30	10	55	50	330	310	AH-1	R	70	2	106
44	N 4	60	23	45	100	730	230	AH-1	R	70	2	317
44	N26	270	298	35	100	350	270	AH-1	R	70	2	130
44	N 2	270	298	35	100	350	270	AH-1	R	70	2	130
44	N 3	30	50	55	500	1050	310	AH-1	R	70	2	339

TABLE 33  
FLIGHT DATA-SERIES 4

Note: Field of 9's indicates no data for this entry.

The target data (Table 34) lists the individual target properties for the 15 APG targets and those of the 23 NWC targets. Many of the NWC targets were available to the observer on more than one of the legs of the three-leg course flown hence the 'N,' 'S,' and 'A' preceding the target numbers.

The legend used is as follows:

TARGET	Target number.
HDG	Heading of the target in degrees.
EL	Elevation of the target in feet.
OC	Perpendicular distance from the planned route to the target in meters.
CL	Difficulty classification code for the target.
TER	Terrain classification code for the target area.
L	Target length in inches.
H	Target height in inches.
W	Target width in inches.
VOL	Target volume in cubic feet.
MTAI	Maximum time in seconds that the target was available to the observer for acquisition prior to reaching the abeam point.
MTAD	Maximum distance in meters at which the target could be acquired at the briefed altitude.

The difficulty classification ranged from a value of '1' for a target that was very difficult to see such as NWC 2 (Fig. 6A) to a value of '12' for a target that was extremely easy to see such as APG 3 (Fig. 26A). The terrain classification code ranged from '1' for an area that had a slope of less than 1 degree to a value of '10' for an area whose slope was greater than 9 degrees.

The value used in this study to depict the property of the target to be seen against its ground was called the Conspicuity Value. This differs from the classical contrast value in that it is the difference between the highest and lowest brightness values divided by the highest value without regard as to whether the target or the ground was the source of the highest brightness value. The rationale is that a dark target on a bright ground was as conspicuous to the observer as a bright target on a dark ground.

A SPECTRA Brightness Spot Meter was used to obtain the brightness values used to compute the conspicuity values for the flight tests performed at APG (Table 35). All readings were taken from a helicopter on the briefed flight heading and altitude.

The NWC values were computed from the COSO Range photometer readings contained in a letter from NWC (Appendix B).

Tables 36 through 41 show the scores and clutter factors for the HELHAT I flights at NWC. Table 42 gives the flight order followed at NWC and Table 43 gives the meteorological conditions during those flights.

TABLE 34

## TARGET DATA

TARGET	HDG	EL	GC	CL	TIER	L	H	U	VOL	MTAI	MTHD	
1	78	40	270	11	1	245	178	95	2397	57 41	1772	
2	55	40	370	8	1	96	12	48	32	14 75	602	
3	308	91	460	12	1	245	252	95	3334	57 58	1777	
4	130	17	330	5	1	96	12	48	32	15 20	469	
5	239	10	220	11	1	278	216	98	3405	19 73	609	
6	70	12	100	7	1	139	73	61	434	25 84	489	
7	11	6	1000	6	1	96	24	48	64	50 71	1565	
8	15	4	2390	2	1	263	92	93	1316	9 80	299	
9	90	14	1280	4	1	263	92	93	1316	26 02	803	
10	36	3	130	6	1	96	12	48	32	18 50	564	
11	92	13	550	1	1	263	92	93	1316	3 00	91	
12	106	19	180	9	1	96	24	48	64	7 26	224	
13	69	25	770	5	1	165	56	79	422	16 75	510	
14	35	28	290	7	1	165	56	79	422	12 30	395	
15	75	74	160	10	1	96	12	48	32	23 00	701	
N 1	281	6716	95	6	9	293	118	144	2881	21 61	667	
N 2	281	6716	1100	6	9	293	118	144	2881	60 82	1877	
N 3	261	6843	494	1	6	236	62	85	720	29 74	918	
N 4	156	6970	831	9	5	269	112	96	1674	27 17	837	
N 5	2	156	6970	549	8	269	112	96	1674	44 68	1779	
N 6	349	6853	280	11	6	256	118	96	1678	57 54	1776	
N 7	348	6853	1006	10	6	256	118	96	1678	48 37	1493	
N 8	5	43	6974	628	2	1	250	112	101	1637	12 54	387
N 9	5	43	6974	658	2	1	250	112	101	1637	19 50	602
N 10	6	186	6866	625	5	210	108	97	1273	38 33	1183	
N 11	6	186	6866	660	3	5	210	108	97	1273	24 00	732
N 12	7	71	6902	1040	8	5	2040	96	192	21760	22 87	706
N 13	7	71	6902	28	12	5	2040	96	192	21760	24 59	759
N 14	8	211	6900	469	11	5	372	106	99	2259	9 20	284
N 15	8	211	6900	570	10	5	372	106	99	2259	25 89	799
N 16	9	21	6952	600	4	9	242	125	99	1715	9 83	269
N 17	9	21	6952	372	3	9	242	125	99	1715	50 51	1559
N 18	10	206	6930	475	6	9	242	125	98	1715	15 84	453
N 19	10	206	6930	518	6	9	242	125	98	1715	15 80	482
N 20	11	61	7543	28	11	2	305	108	102	1944	9 00	274
N 21	11	61	7543	830	10	2	305	108	102	1944	3 14	97
N 22	12	46	7681	91	11	9	94	94	60	307	14 32	442
N 23	12	46	7657	30	6	139	36	61	177	16 82	519	
N 24	13	146	7657	780	5	6	139	36	61	177	18 14	560
N 25	13	146	7658	1	9	6	305	108	102	1944	12 12	374
N 26	14	271	7658	1								

TABLE 34 (CONTINUED)

TARGET DATA												
TARGET	HDG	EL	OC	CL	TER	L	H	W	VOL	MTAI	MTAD	
N 1 5	6	7624	244	4	5	276	118	139	2620	14.87	459	
N 1 6	126	7591	238	10	3	242	212	98	2910	32.30	997	
S 1 6	126	7591	1065	10	3	242	212	98	2910	13.96	431	
N 1 7	196	7536	552	2	5	372	106	99	2259	41.05	1267	
N 1 9	6	7592	67	9	5	185	74	74	578	20.41	630	
S 1 9	6	7592	890	9	5	185	74	74	578	31.07	959	
N 2 2	66	7704	396	9	5	1000	120	1000	63445	21.45	662	
S 2 2	66	7704	393	8	5	1000	120	1000	69445	20.35	628	
N 2 3	81	7592	411	7	10	2736	300	312	148200	21.81	673	
N 2 4	121	6850	28	10	10	1920	480	192	102400	47.37	1462	
S 2 4	121	6850	28	10	10	1920	480	192	102400	23.00	701	
N 2 6	261	6834	540	9	6	199	74	78	665	30.78	950	
S 2 6	261	6834	355	5	6	199	74	78	665	3.14	97	
N 2 7	226	7592	30	10	5	504	109	98	3115	20.41	630	
S 2 7	226	7592	30	10	5	504	109	98	3115	31.07	959	
A 3	156	6970	1500	8	5	269	112	96	1674	3.00	91	
A 4	348	6853	2060	9	6	256	118	96	1678	3.00	91	

TABLE 35  
APG FOREGROUND AND BACKGROUND CONSPIRACY VALUES (%)

DATE	TARGET												CONDITIONS						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	VIS	CLOUDS		
	FG	BG	FG	BG	FG	BG	FG	BG	FG	BG	FG	BG	FG	BG	BG	Miles	Tenths		
21/7/73																7	1		
25/7/73	21	15	30	20	35	25	87	10	20	12	50	0	0	61	63	60	14	7	
25/7/73	30	36	40	50	7	40	5	37	0	0	7	20	0	0	60	29	25	33	20
27/7/73																17	23	20	
6/8/73	75	67	22	11	25	37	40	67	33	67	14	71	60	67	74	60	14	25	
7/8/73	33	75	73	70	40	50	50	75	20	80	33	61	25	25	40	33	19	25	
8/8/73	10	10	10	0	57	47	20	60	0	81	40	67	11	11	0	50	37	17	
9/8/73	50	55	18	18	9	18	30	80	12	62	43	50	38	31	38	62	23	23	
10/8/73																20	33	0	

TABLE 36  
HELHAT I NWC Data, Group One

Group One: AH-1G; Flight one, front seat; Flight two, rear seat.

Ss #	Flight	Time	Score	Clutter	Flight	Time	Score	Clutter
2	2	0955	20	33	49	1520	22	12
5	6	1058	17	26	9	0924	19	17
21	15	1330	20	29	17	1404	24	25
24	18	1428	18	22	62	1042	19	27
27	21	1604	16	27	50	0940	15	16
33	51	1018	21	25	37	1402	22	33

TABLE 37  
HELHAT I NWC Data, Group Two

Group Two: AH-1G; Flight one, rear seat; Flight two, front seat.

Ss #	Flight	Time	Score	Clutter	Flight	Time	Score	Clutter
7	8	1125	14	30	63	1116	20	31
12	29	1019	23	28	68	1408	25	40
36	53	1100	13	32	46	1604	20	37
39	56	1232	20	13	40	1457	21	19
42	34	1312	21	43	66	1258	24	25
50	44	1537	21	22	60	1022	21	32

TABLE 38  
HELHAT I NWC Data, Group Three

Group Three: Flight one, OH-58; Flight two, rear seat, AH-1G.

Ss #	Flight	Time	Score	Clutter	Flight	Time	Score	Clutter
22	16	1343	21	19	32	1244	18	14
25	19	1449	23	32	35	1324	22	31
1	1	0937	20	17	59	1005	19	17
13	30	1033	21	25	72	1340	21	32
18	12	1238	17	35	69	1310	24	25

TABLE 39  
HELHAT I NWC Data, Group Four

Group Four: Flight one, OH-58; Flight two, front seat, AH-1G.

Ss #	Flight	Time	Score	Clutter	Flight	Time	Score	Clutter
6	7	1110	19	32	13	1254	20	33
10	27	0942	18	14	10	1204	21	16
38	45	1205	24	17	57	0918	17	37
35	54	1045	23	18	39	1414	19	34
41	33	1257	18	28	65	1229	21	22

TABLE 40

## HELHAT I NWC Data, Group Five

Group Five: Flight one, front seat, AH-1G; Flight two, OH-58.

Ss #	Flight	Time	Score	Clutter	Flight	Time	Score	Clutter
3	3	1010	14	26	43	0854	16	36
8	25	0901	13	0	9	1144	20	29
11	28	0958	15	29	61	1055	22	24
26	20	1502	25	61	64	1128	28	66
30	49	0912	22	4	42	1549	28	15
34	52	1032	22	18	38	1442	24	20
15	4A	1112	24	20	68	1243	27	21

TABLE 41

## HELHAT I NWC Data, Group Six

Group Six: Flight one, rear seat, AH-1G; Flight two, OH-58.

Ss #	Flight	Time	Score	Clutter	Flight	Time	Score	Clutter
4	5	1106	14	0	58	0952	19	14
14	31	1050	19	41	70	1356	25	37
20	14	1317	18	14	47	0954	21	19
28	22	1531	20	26	36	1347	26	23
37	55	1112	22	29	48	1617	22	29

TABLE 42  
HELHAT I Daily Flight Order

24 October		25 October		26 October		27 October	
#	Time	#	Time	#	Time	#	Time
1	0937	25	0901	43	0854	57	0918
2	0955	26	0924	49	0912	58	0952
3	1010	27	0942	50	0940	59	1005
5	1106	28	0958	47	0954	60	1022
6	1058	29	1019	51	1018	62	1042
7	1110	30	1033	52	1032	61	1055
8	1125	31	1050	54	1045	63	1116
		4A	1112	53	1100	64	1128
		9	1144	55	1112	65	1229
		10	1204	45	1205	68	1243
		12	1238	56	1232	66	1258
		13	1254	32	1244	69	1310
		14	1317	33	1257	72	1340
		15	1330	34	1312	70	1356
		16	1343	35	1324	71	1408
		17	1404	36	1347		
		18	1428	37	1402		
		19	1449	39	1414		
		20	1502	38	1442		
		21	1604	40	1457		
		22	1531	41	1520		
				44	1537		
				42	1549		
				46	1604		
				48	1617		

TABLE 43  
HELHAT I Meteorological Conditions

- 
- 24 October 1972: Clear to scattered at end of period; wind 10 to 15 K
- 25 October 1972: Clear; wind 24K to 4K at end of period
- 26 October 1972: Clear to scattered; wind L/V; wind 15K at end of period
- 27 October 1972: Scattered to overcast at end of period; wind L/V.
-

## DATA ANALYSIS

The theory for this FORTRAN Multiple Regression Program is described in Ballistics Research Laboratory Report No. 1330, "Stepwise Multiple Regression Statistical Theory and Computer Program Description" by Harold J. Breaux, Lloyd W. Campbell and John C. Torrey.<sup>4</sup> This program is similar to the FORAST program, except symbolic formula description of the linear model is not allowed as input data. Instead, it requires that the linear model be expressed by the user as a FORTRAN<sup>5</sup> subroutine subprogram. In the subroutine, the model may be rescaled. It accepts a variety of control cards and data to be fitted or analyzed for correlation. This program reads the control cards, interprets them, and prints them out. The format card for the data is read following the end control card and is printed. Title cards, if any, are next and then the data for the model. After the title cards are printed, the first two sets of input data are printed, followed by the number of sets of data, the subscripts of the terms finally included in the regression, coefficients, residuals (if desired), and a limited amount of other information about the steps of regression and the accuracy of the fits (sigma's and t's).

In this analysis a "confidence value" of .95 was used. "Confidence value" is equal to 1 - alpha. This value is the confidence or probability level at which correlation is desired for entering and keeping a term in the regression. A larger confidence reduces the probability of the least significant terms being included in the regression. The program as used for this analysis determined from a table, the values for entry or removal of a term from the regression at each stage of the stepwise process for the appropriate phi and the "confidence value" specified. The table was from Theory and Problems of Statistics, page 344, by Murray R. Spiegel, published by Schaum Publishing Company, New York. This procedure allows for the most definite statement of results even when there are relatively few data points in the problem. The tolerance value that was used to check for a term being linearly dependent on one or more terms was set to .001 in the program.

The analysis of the HELHAT data consisted of 20 runs each with four conditions. These are identified on the subsequent print-outs as Run 1-1 for run one and condition 1 through 20-4 for run 20 and condition four. Table 13 identifies the runs and conditions by number. The computer printouts give the significant terms by variable number, because of the program structure each condition will have the variables numbered in a different order. Table 44 lists the variables and their order for each of the four conditions.

The printout sheets (Appendix C) give the results of each of the 80 multiple regression analyses that were made using the HELHAT data. This output data is identified as follows<sup>5</sup>:

SUBPROG. NO.	Condition number.
NO. OF TERMS	Number of variables considered in each equation.
RUN	Run and condition number.
NO. OF INPUT LINES	Number of equations considered.
CURR. ERMS	The value of the root-mean-square at the time the indicated is added or removed from the regression.

<sup>4</sup> Breaux, H. J., Campbell, L. W., & Torrey, J. C. Stepwise multip'. regression statistical theory and computer program description. BRL-R 1330. U. S. Army Ballistic Research Laboratories, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1966.

<sup>5</sup>U. S. Army Ballistic Research Laboratories. Stepwise multiple regression Fortran program. SPB-2-70. Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1970.

TABLE 44

## Variable Order

Variables	Conditions			
	1	2	3	4
AGL	1	1	1	1
AS	2	2	2	2
TA	3	3	3	3
TER	4	4	4	4
CL	5	5	5	5
BG	-	6	-	6
FG	-	7	-	7
OC	6	8	6	8
PRB	7	9	7	9
PR	8	10	8	10
EXP	9	11	9	11
ACFT	10	12	10	12
POS	11	13	11	13
HDG	12	14	12	14
TC	13	15	13	15
L	14	16	14	16
H	15	17	15	17
W	16	18	16	18
VOL	17	19	17	19
CF	18	20	18	20
VIS	19	21	19	21
CLD	20	22	20	22
BE	-	-	21	23
RE	-	-	22	24
$\infty$	21	23	23	25

T1 and T2	The actual values that controlled the addition or removal of the term on the line above from the regression analysis.
TA and TR	When these terms are zero it indicates that the initial T1 and T2 values were selected from the program table.
TERMS	The terms, selected as significant, by variable number.
COEFFICIENTS	Listing of the coefficients of the significant terms in the same order that the terms are listed.
SIGMAS	Listing of the Sigma value of the terms in order.
T'S	Listing of the 't' value of the terms in order.
RHO	The coefficient of Multiple Correlation.
RHO <sup>2</sup>	The square of RHO.

The equation for the computation of RHO is:

$$RHO = \sqrt{1 - \left( \frac{\text{root-mean-square error}^2}{\sum (\text{function} - \text{average function})^2} \right) \cdot (\text{number of input lines} - 1)}$$

The table in the upper right of each printout sheet contains the values of the mean and sigma for the scores for the particular run and condition. This sigma value is used in computing the BETA weighting values for each of the significant variables. The formula used was:

$$\text{BETA value} = \left( \frac{\text{Sigma of variable}}{\text{Sigma of scores}} \right) \cdot \text{Coefficient of variable}$$

The many facets of the target acquisition/detection problem were discussed in this report, we hope, in a manner which allowed the reader to understand our approach to the problem and this solution of it. When the multiple regression statistical technique has been applied to data of this type, the interpretations made of the results may sometimes be other than those that have been presented by the report.

APPENDIX A

TARGETS SEEN BY THE OBSERVERS WHILE  
FLYING THE DESIGNATED LEGS

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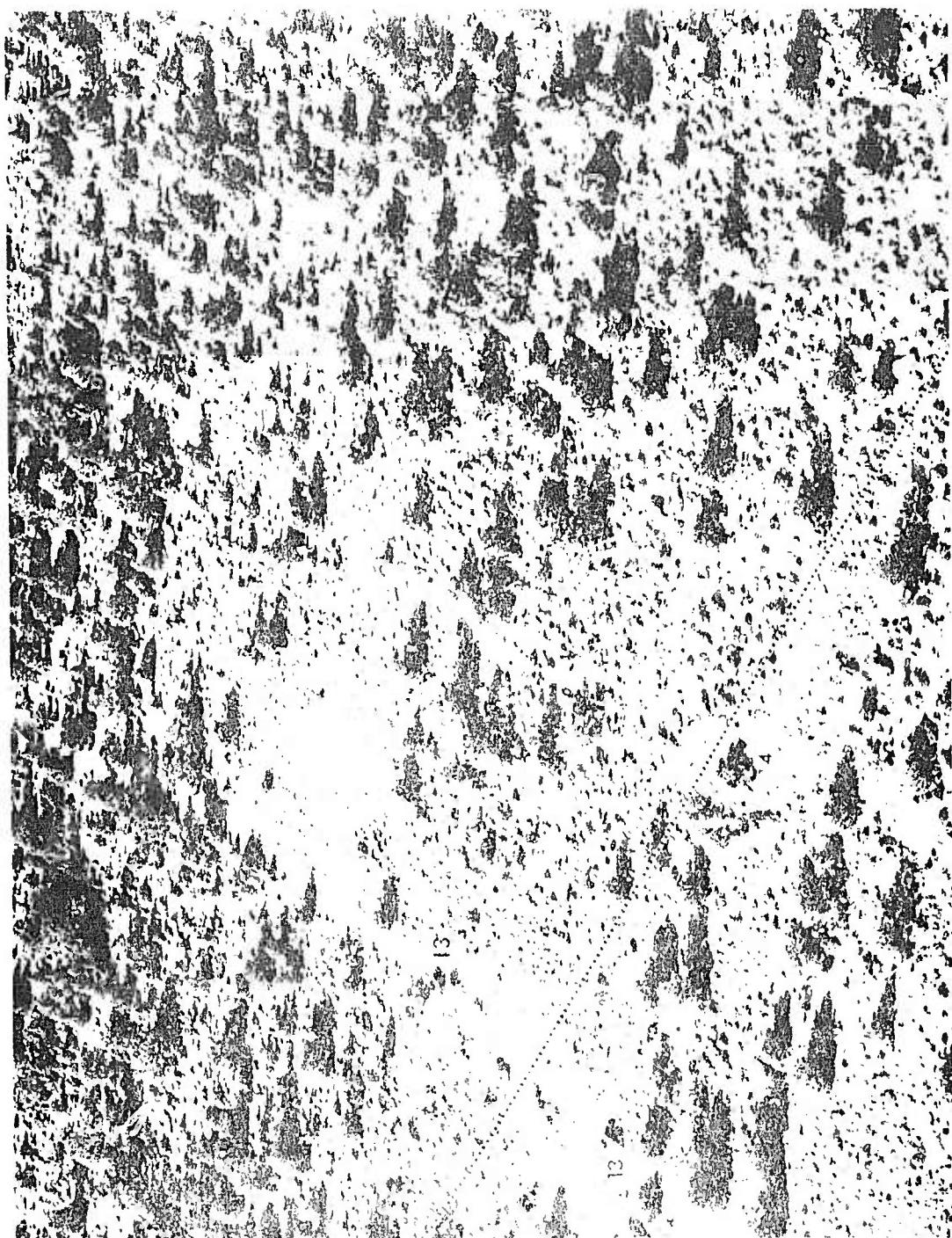


Fig. 1A. Targets 13 and 14 seen when flying a  $225^{\circ}$  Leg 1.  
(Approximate course indicated by dotted line.)

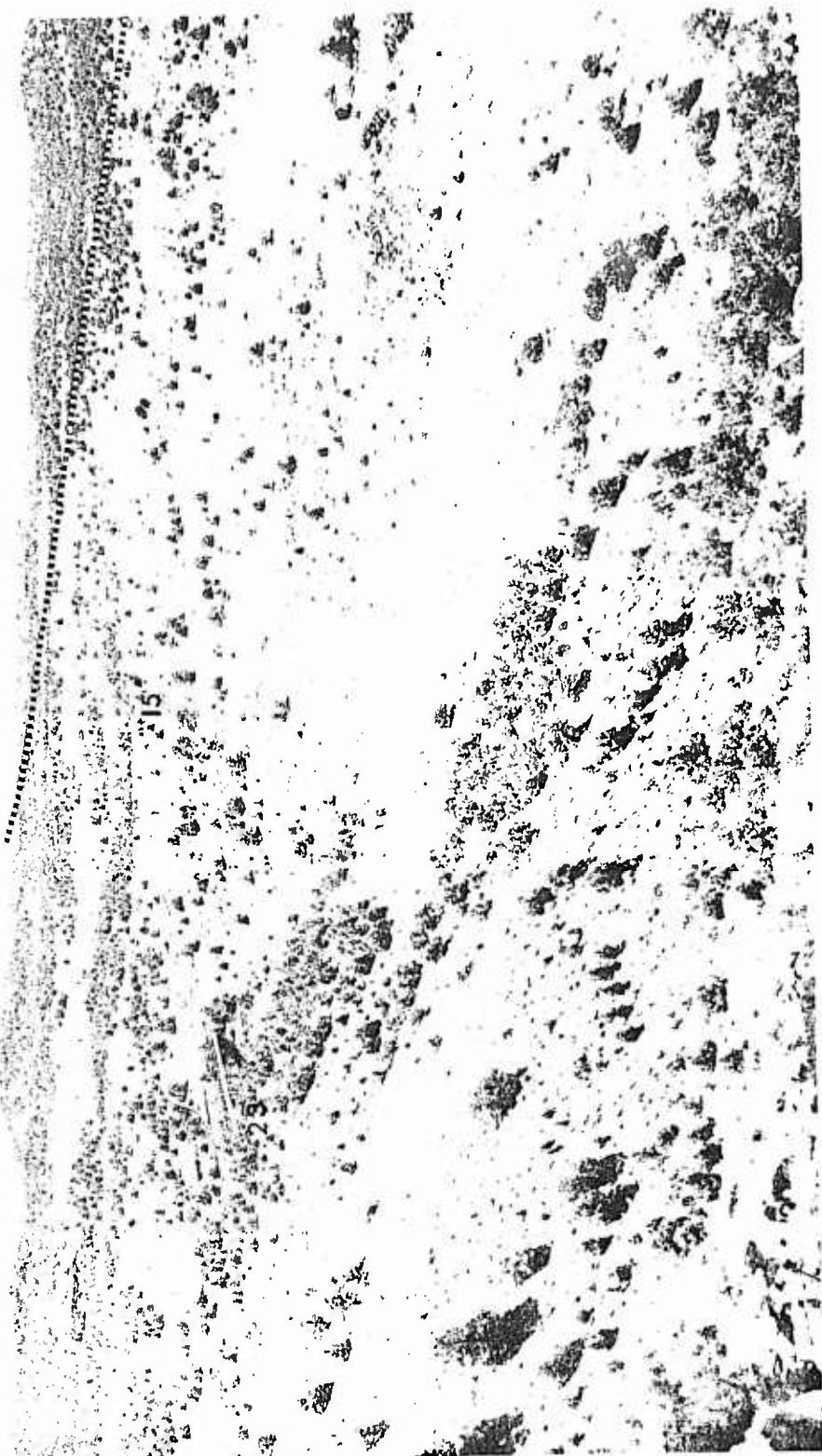


Fig. 2A. Targets 23 and 15 seen when flying a  $225^{\circ}$  Leg 1.  
(Approximate course is indicated by dotted line.)



Fig. 3A. Target 11 seen when flying a  $225^{\circ}$  Leg 1.  
(Approximate course is indicated by dotted line.)

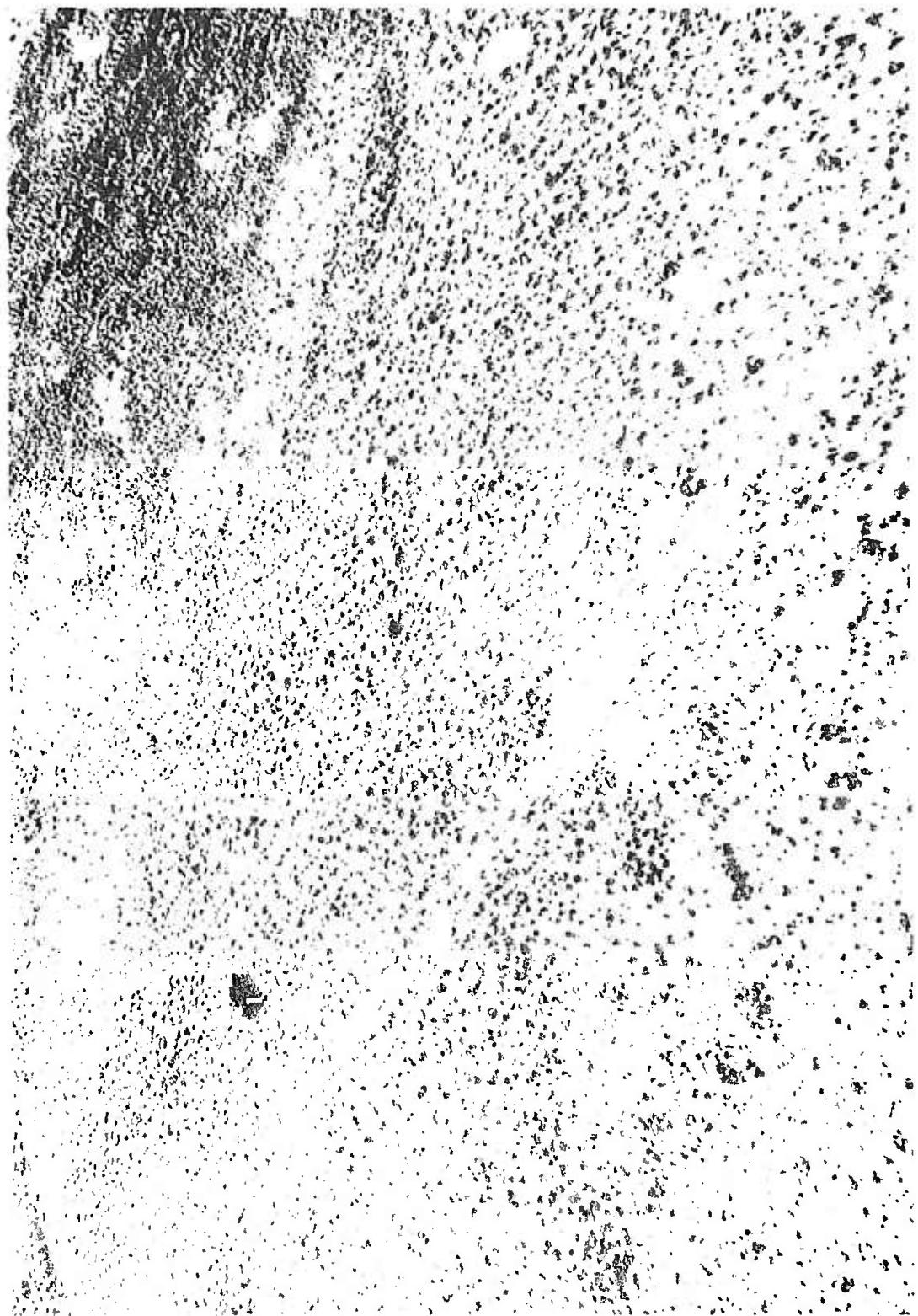


Fig. 4A. Target 1 seen when flying Leg 3.  
(Approximate course is indicated by dotted line.)



Fig. 5A. Target 6 seen when flying  $045^{\circ}$  Leg 3.  
(This target lies considerably to the right of the  $045^{\circ}$  course.)



Fig. 6A. Target 2 from ground level.  
(These howitzers are to the left of the  $\text{N}45^\circ$  Leg 3.)



Fig. 7A. Targets seen when flying 045° Leg 3.  
(Target 26 is a pickup truck which was not in place when this picture was made. Course is indicated by dotted line.)



Fig. 8A. Targets seen when flying  $045^{\circ}$  Leg 3.  
(Course is indicated by dotted line.)

2  
26



Fig. 9A. Target 3, truck convoy, seen when flying  $045^{\circ}$  Leg 3 or  $225^{\circ}$  Leg 2.  
(The course line for Leg 3 is to the left of the picture and Leg 2 is to the right of the picture.)



Fig. 10A. Target 17.

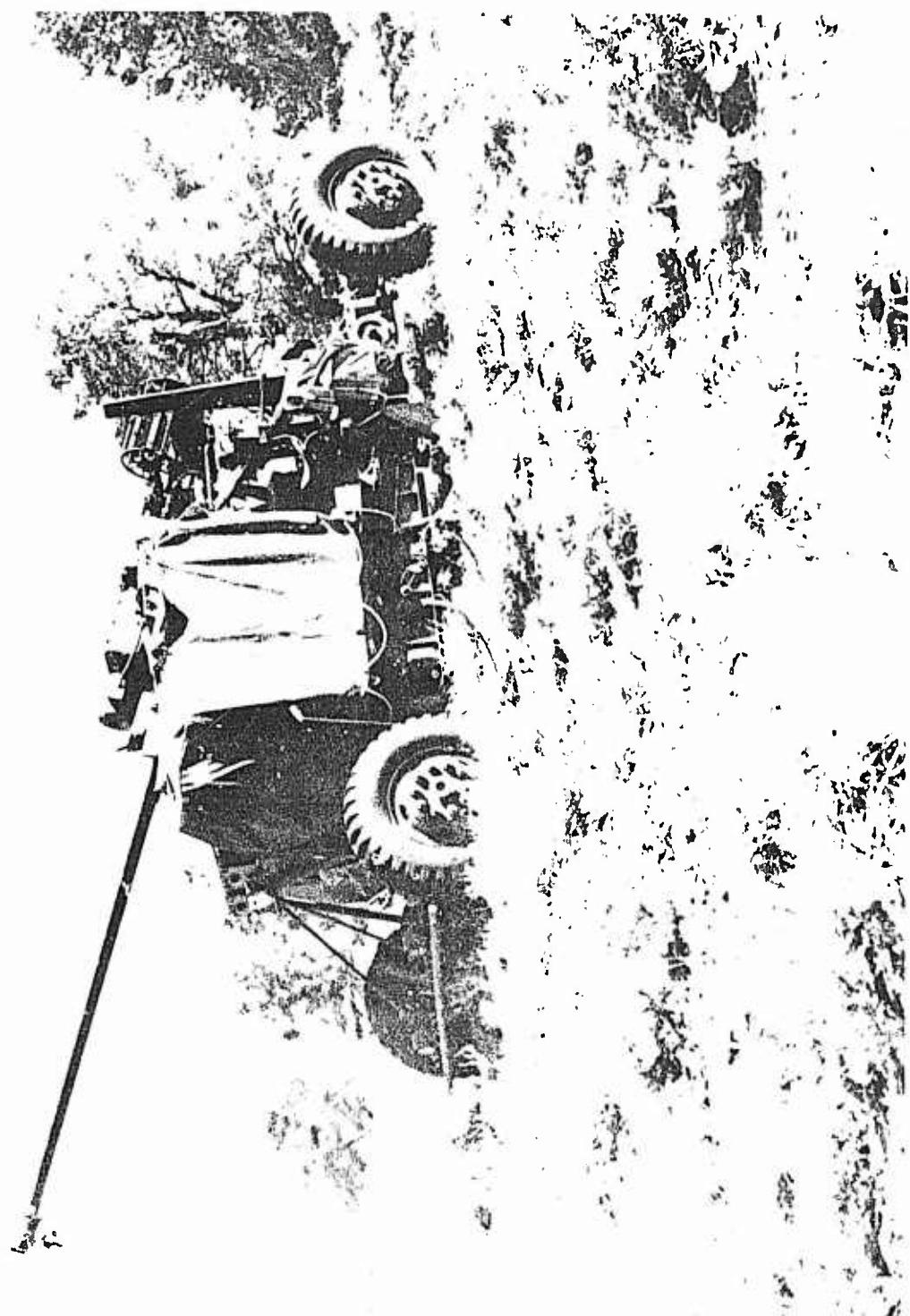


Fig. 11A. Target 11, northernmost of the three guns.



Fig. 12A. Targets 1c, 19, and location of Target 27.

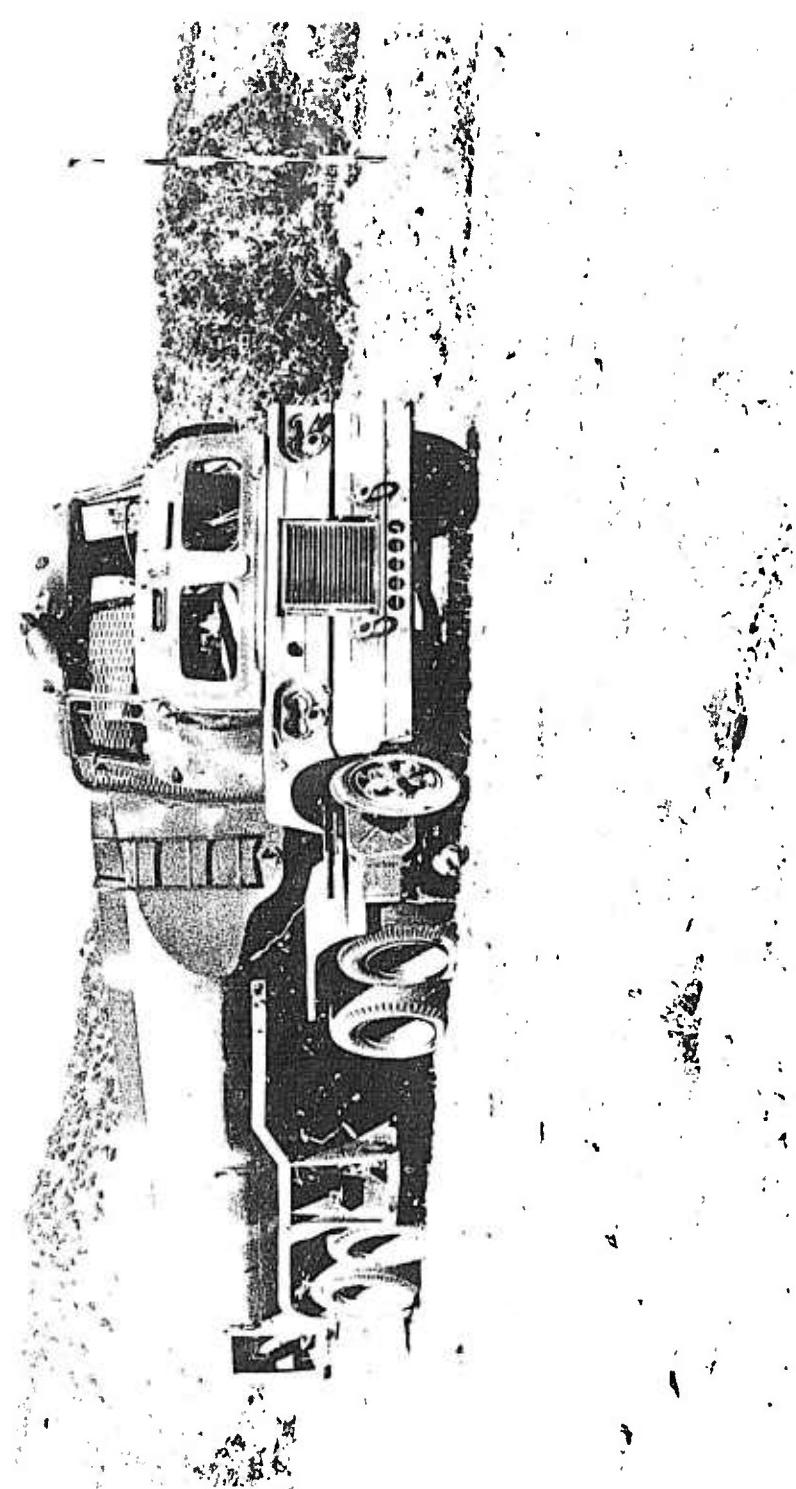


Fig. 13A. Target 27.

Fig. 14A. Target 15.

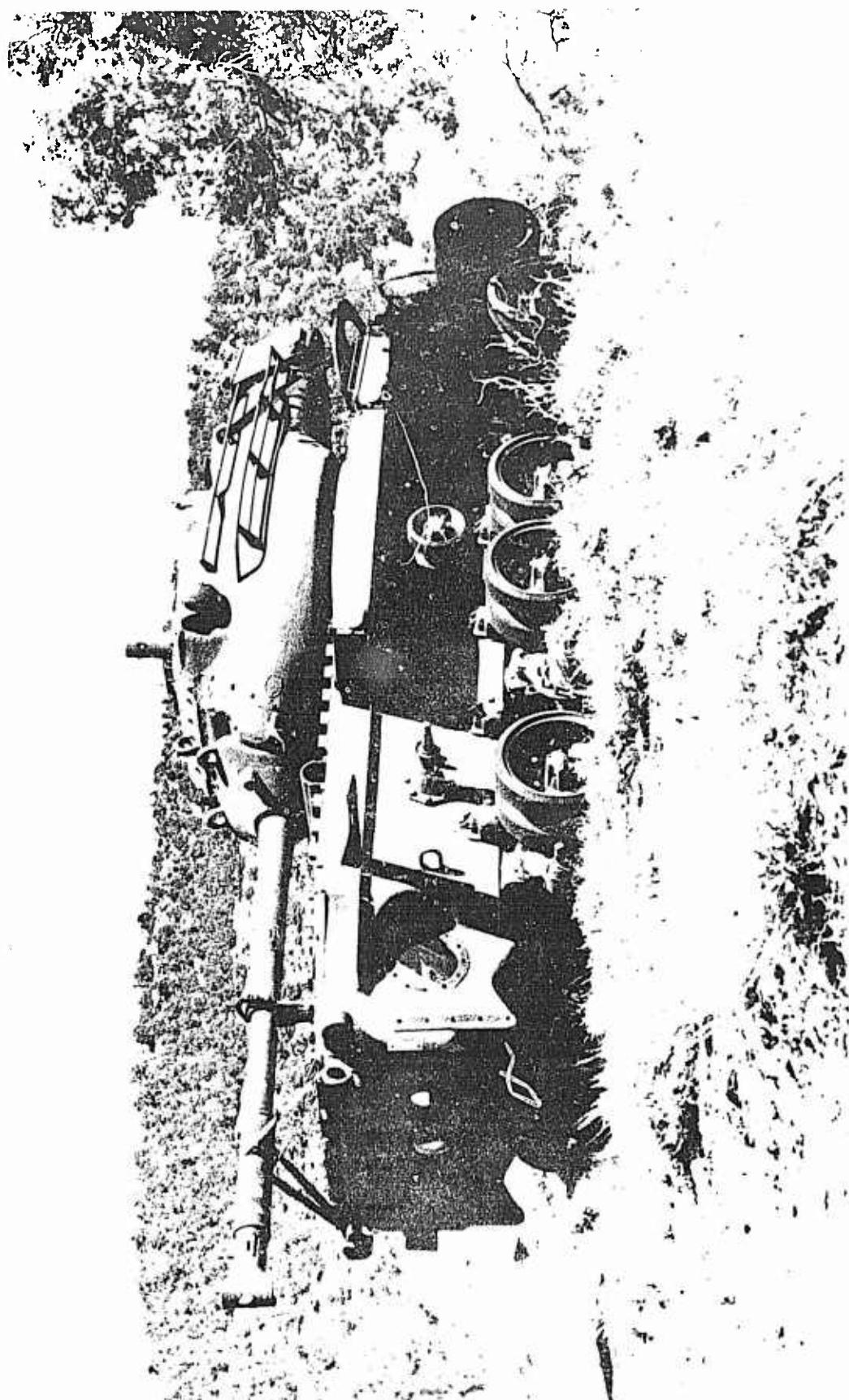
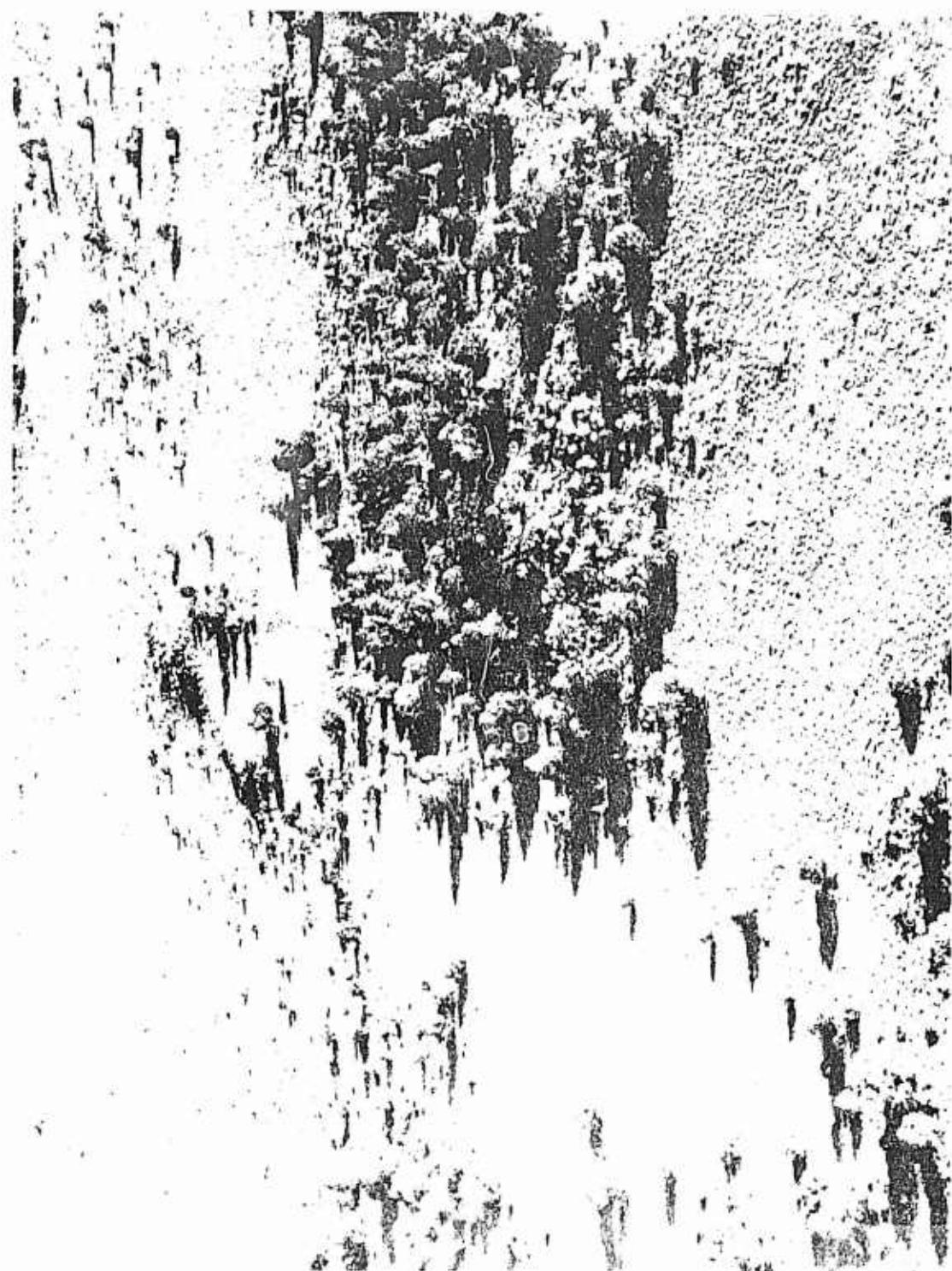




Fig. 15A. Target 23.

Fig. 16A. Target 12.



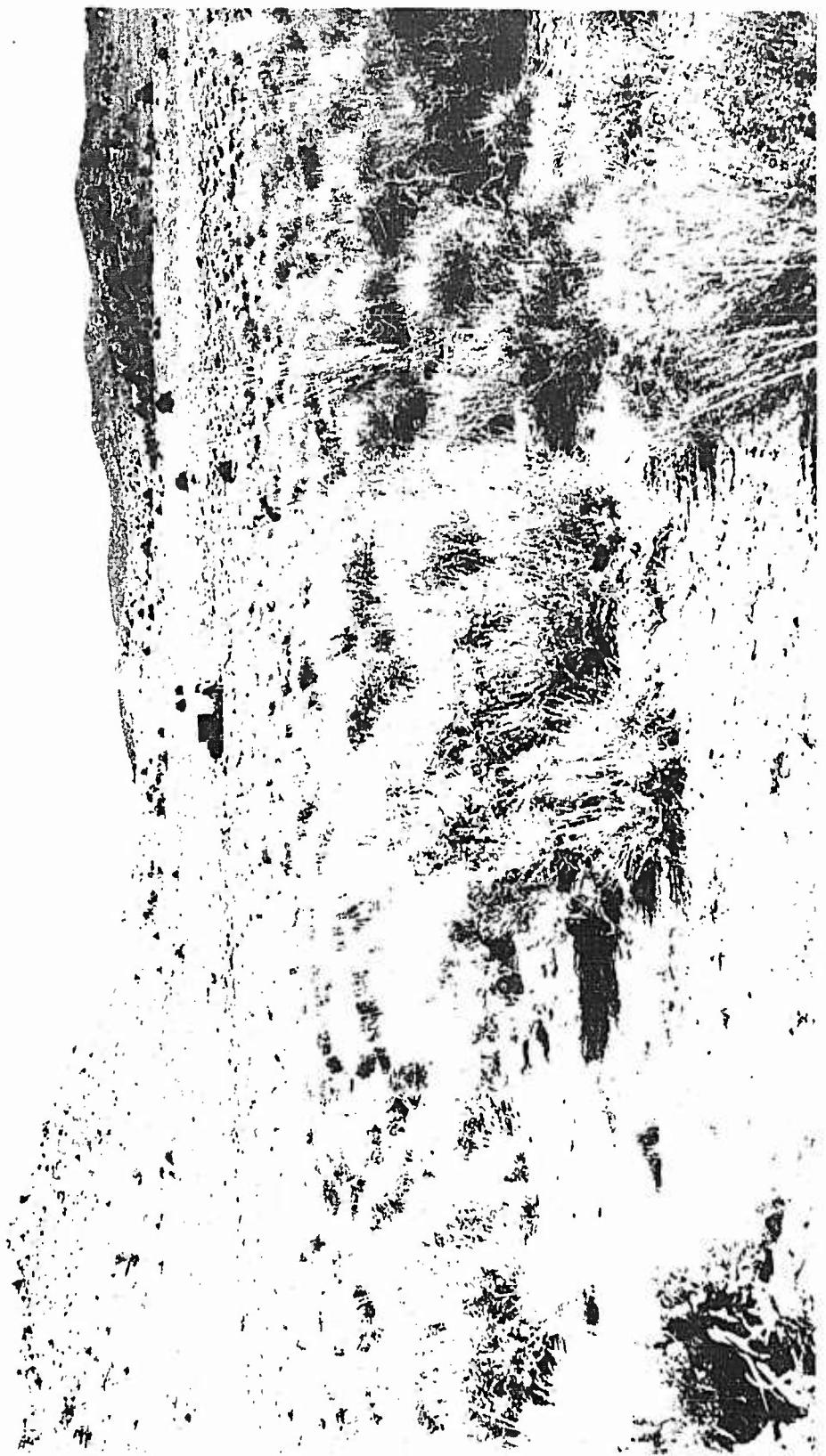


Fig. 17A. Target 4.

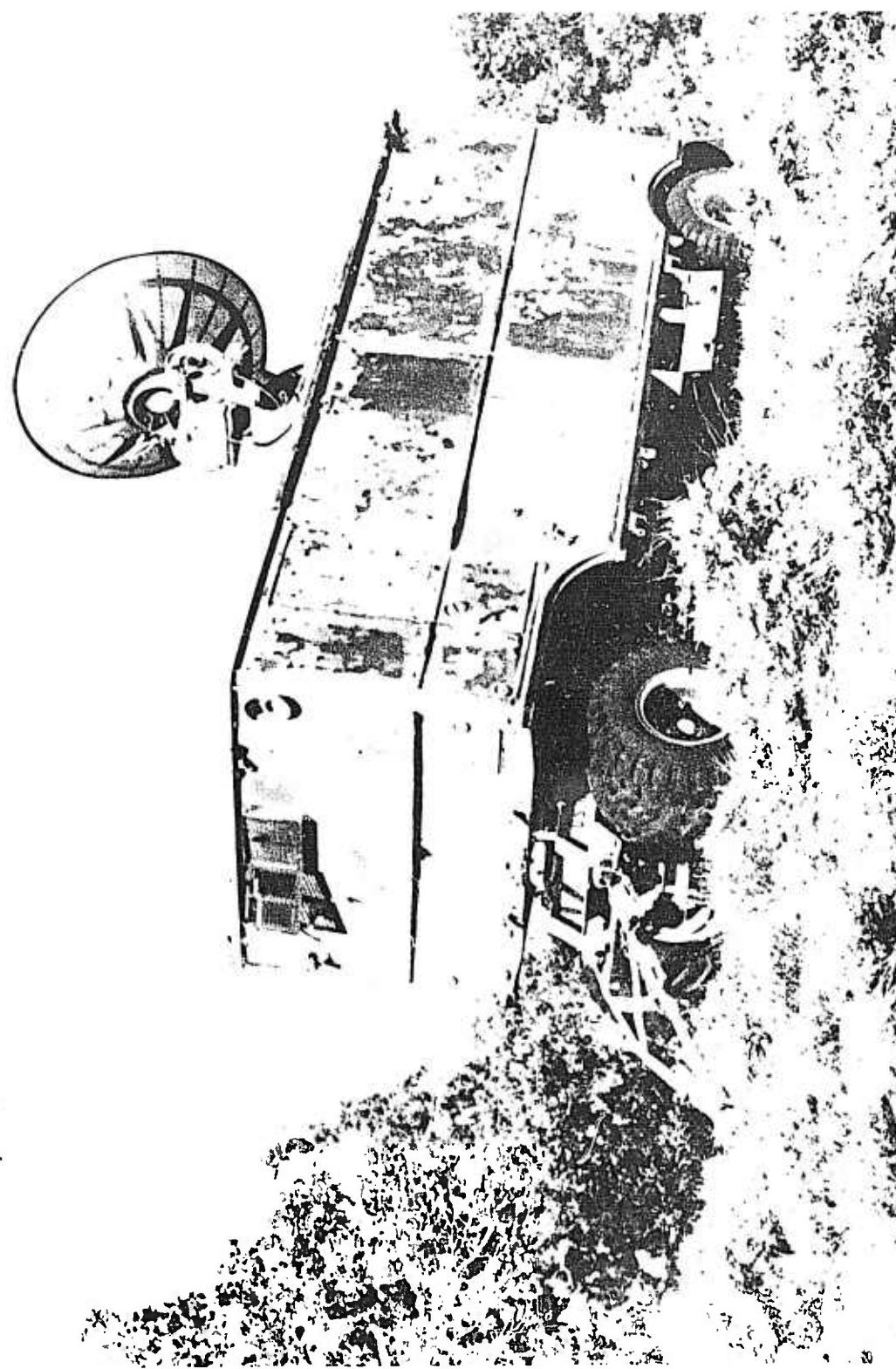


Fig. 18A. Target 16.



Fig. 19A. Target 7.

Fig. 20A. Target 5.



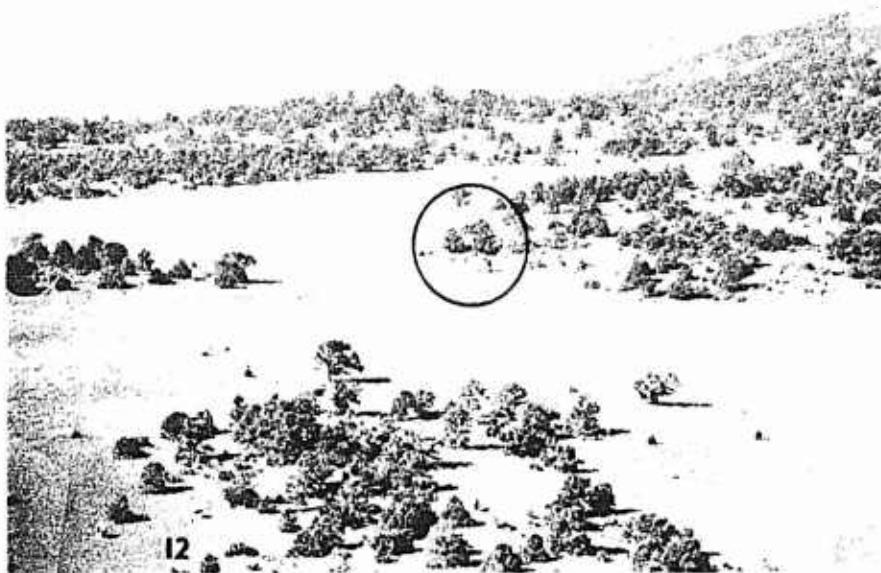


Fig. 21A. Targets 22 and 12.

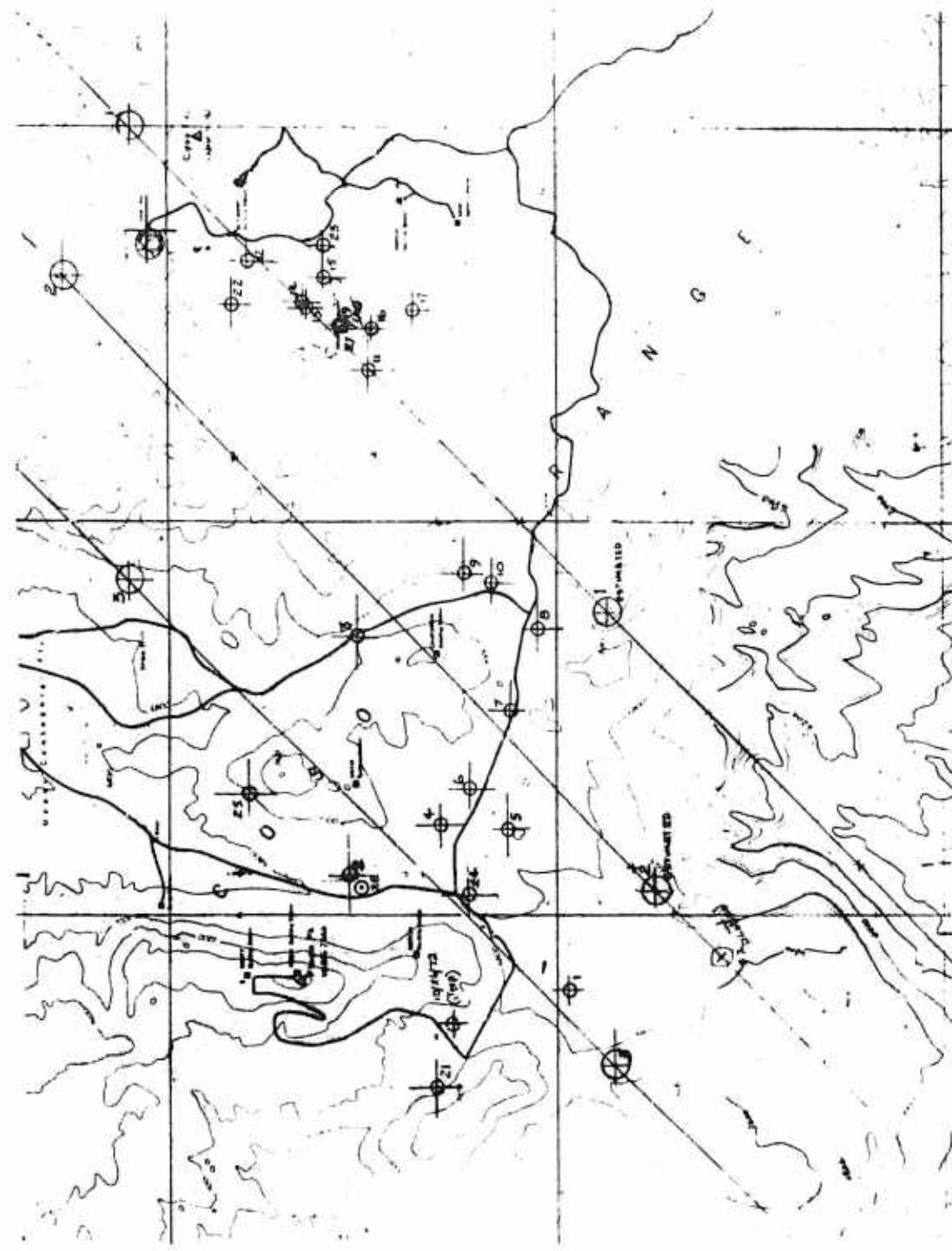


Fig. 22A. HELHAT I flight test area.

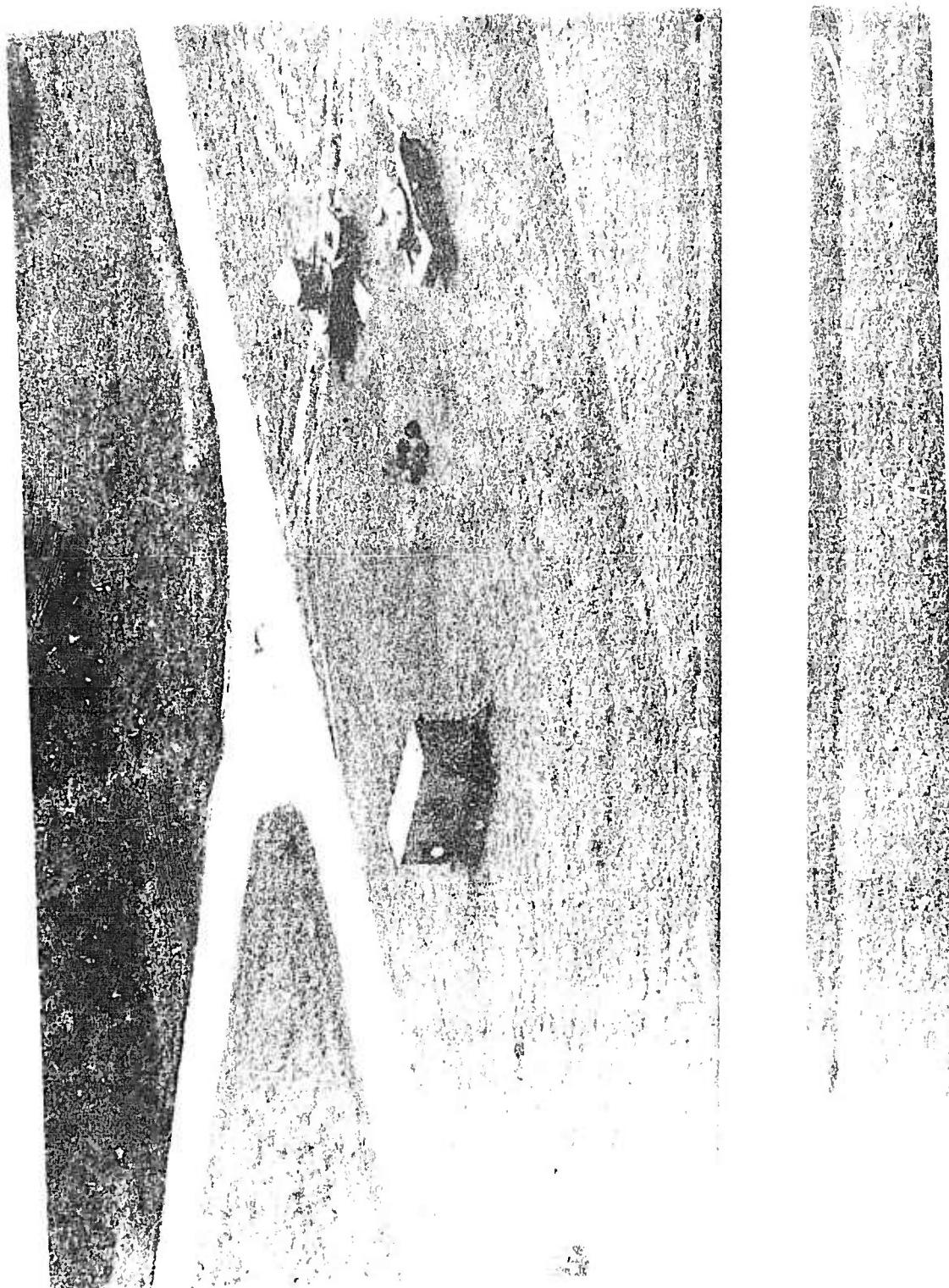


Fig. 23A. Target 1 low level.

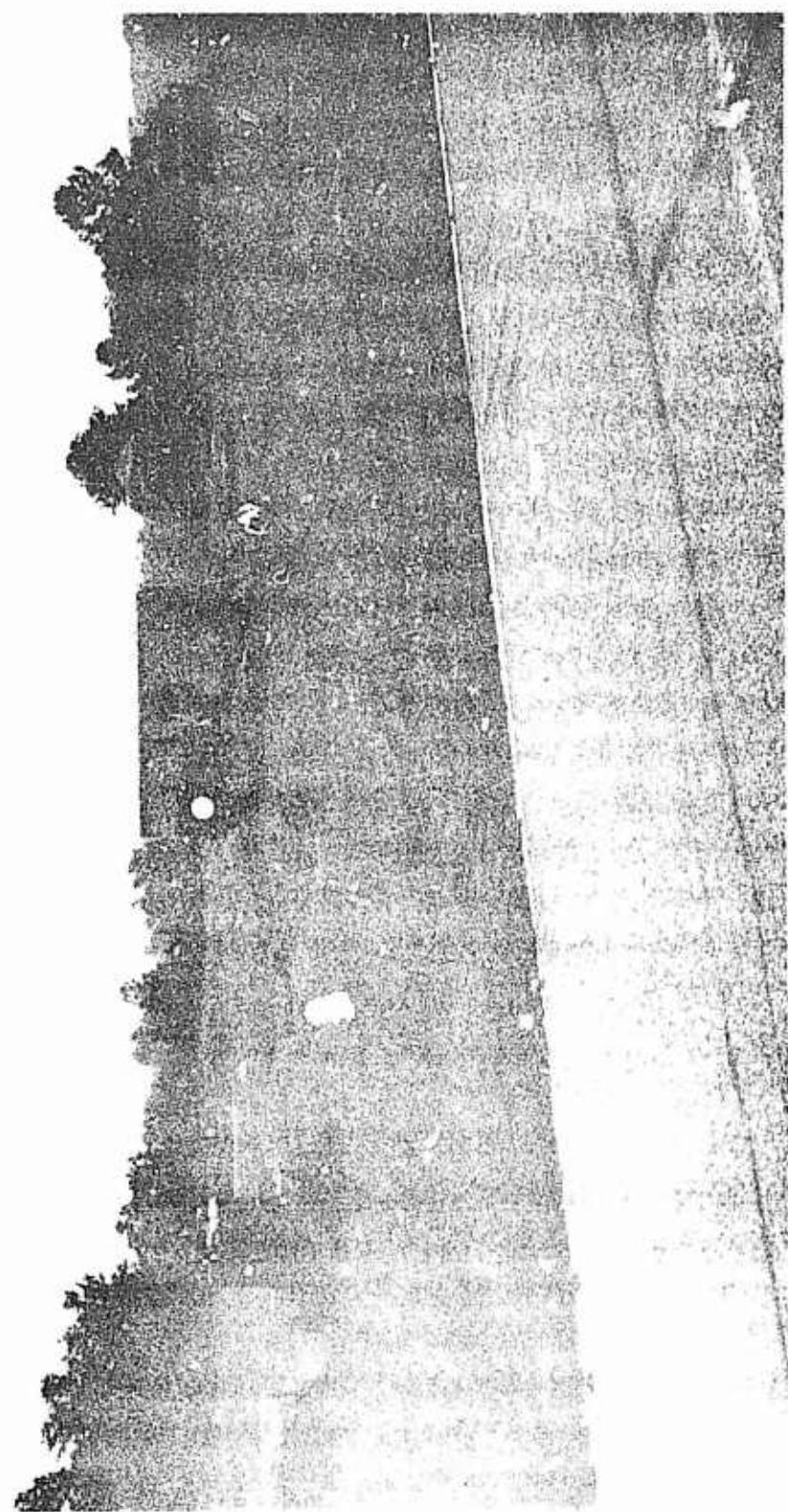
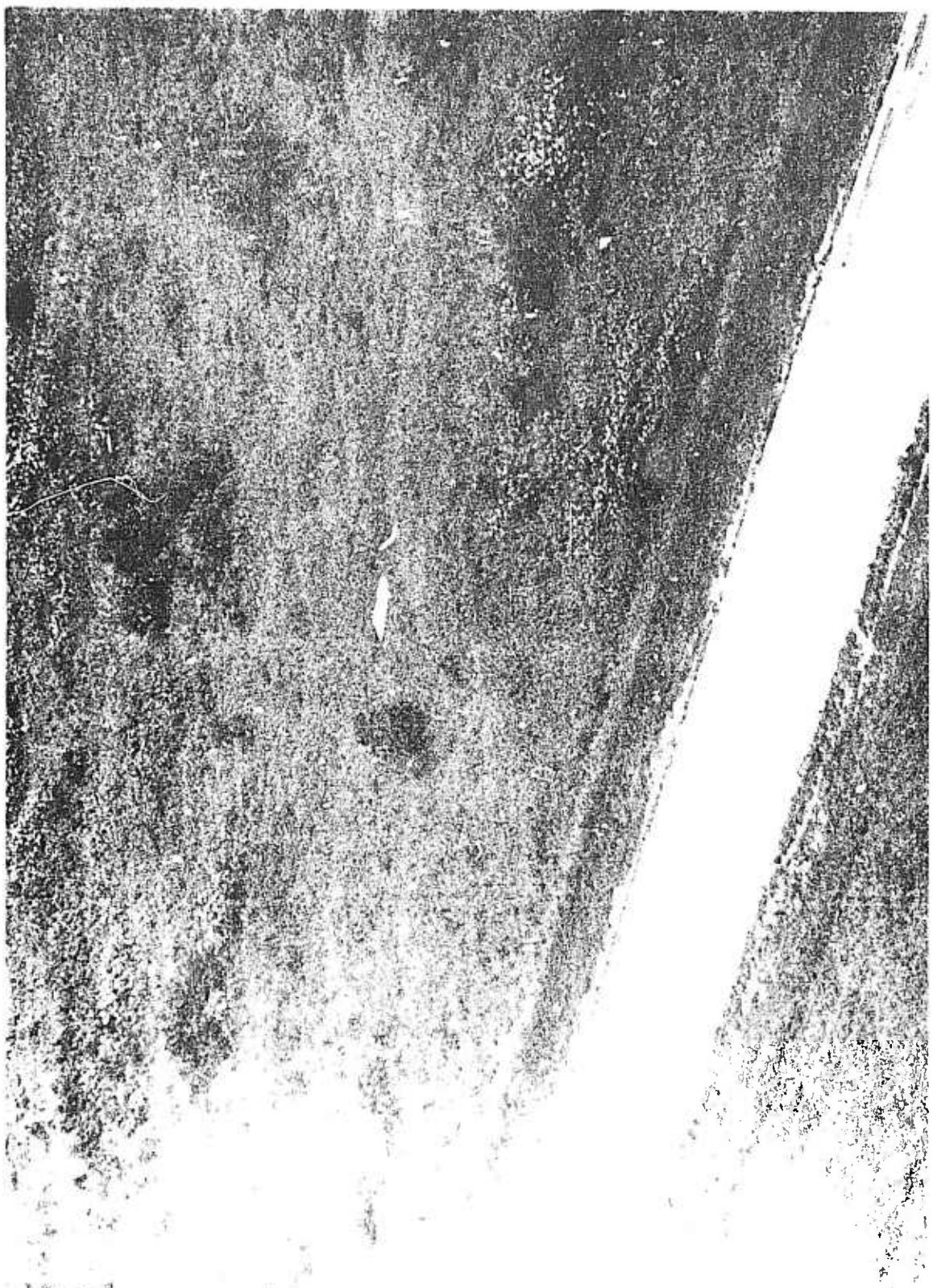


Fig. 24A. Target 1 at NOE altitude.

Fig. 25A. Target 2 [low  $|h.v_0|$ ]



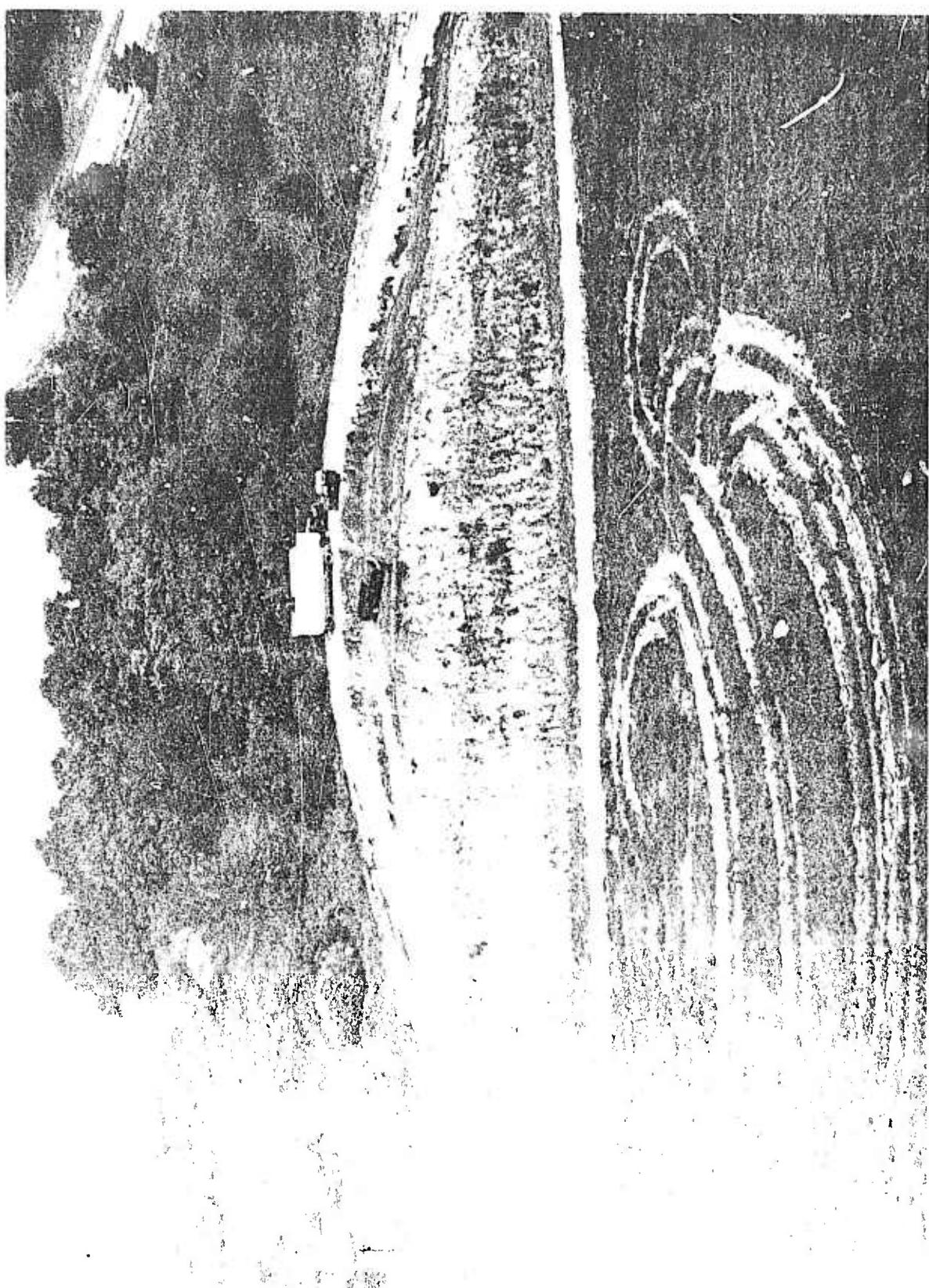


Fig. 26A. Target 3 low level.



Fig. 27A. Target 4 at NOE altitude.

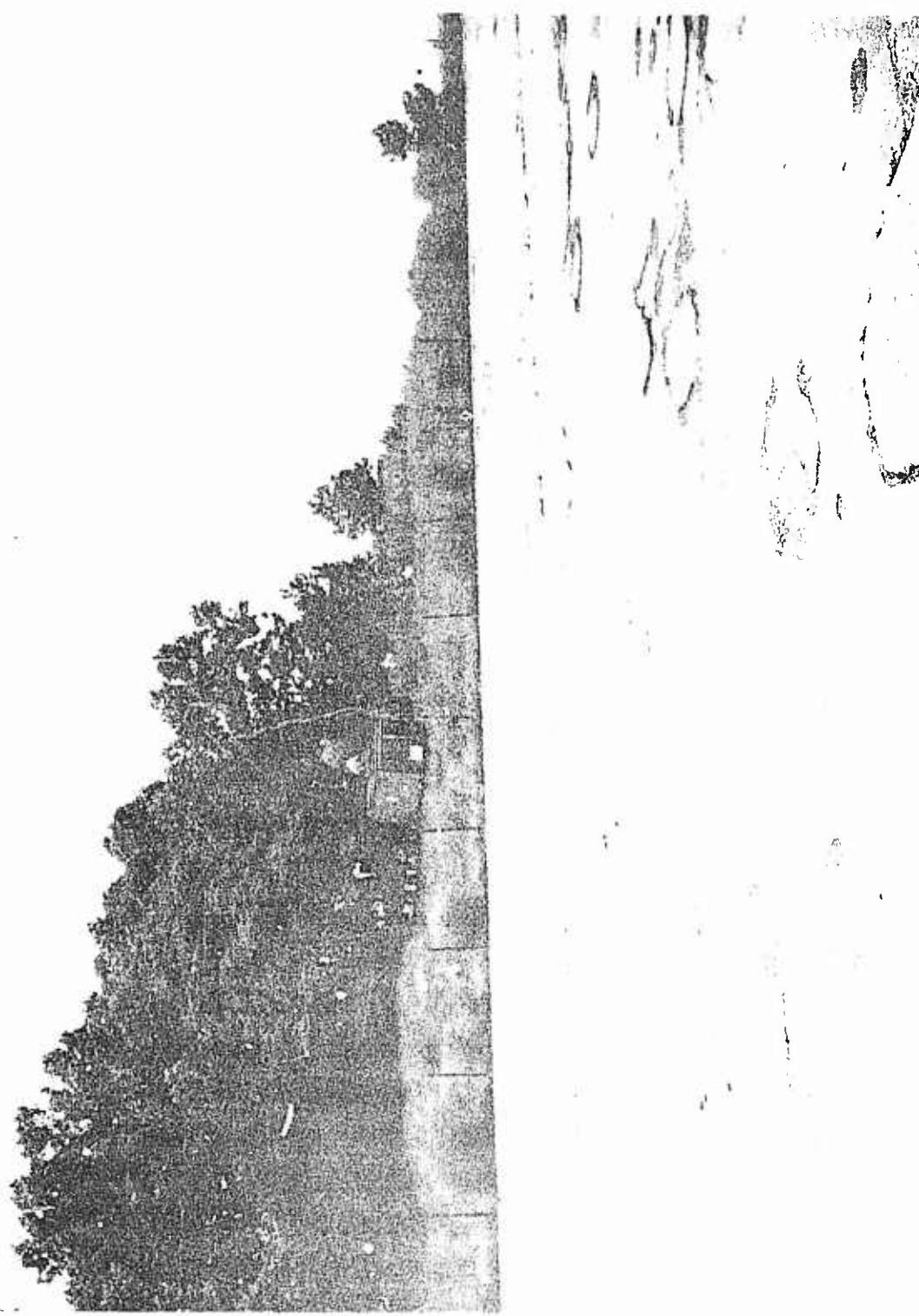


Fig. 28A. Target 5 at NOE altitude.

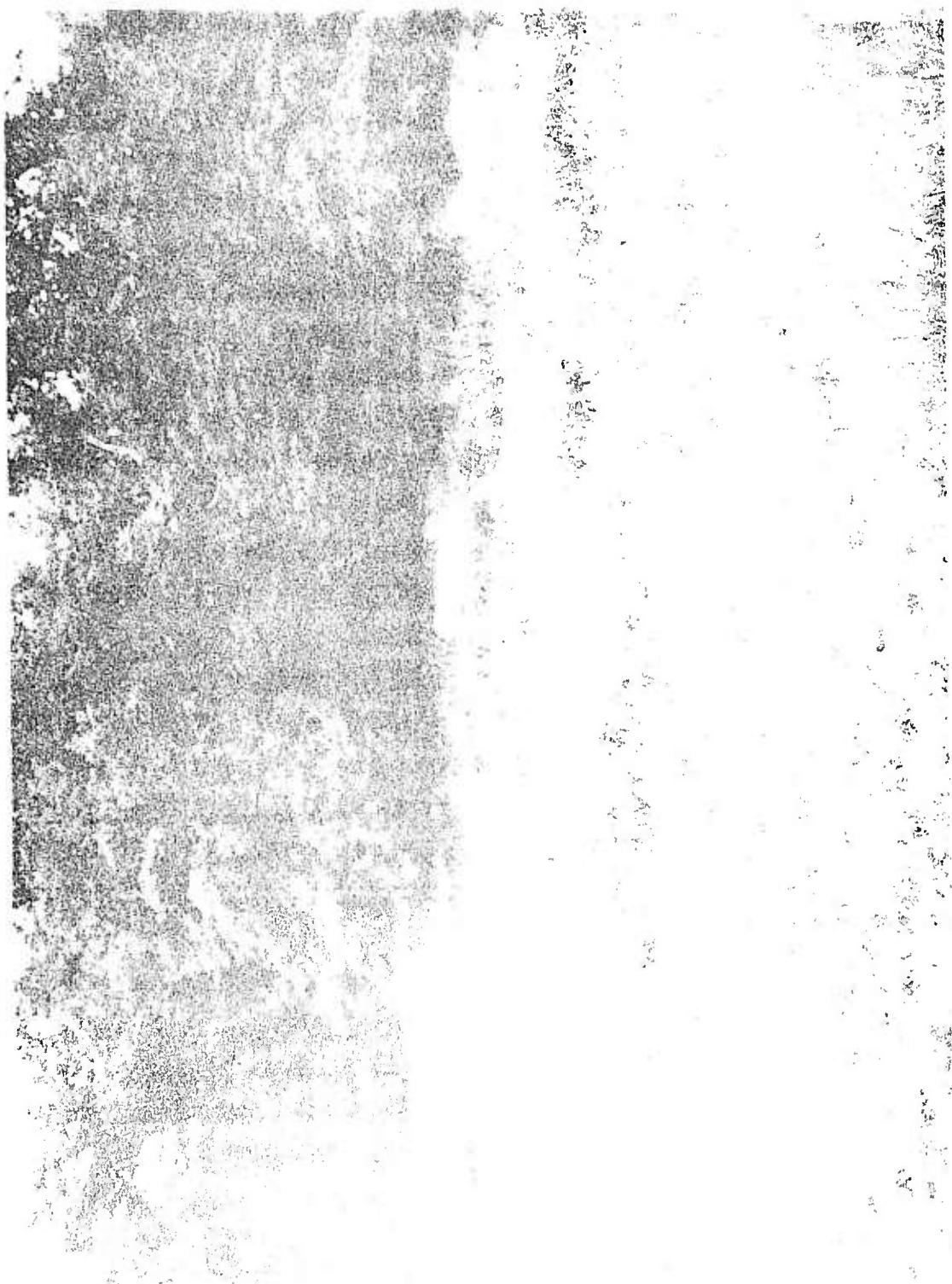


Fig. 29A. Target 6 at NOE altitude.

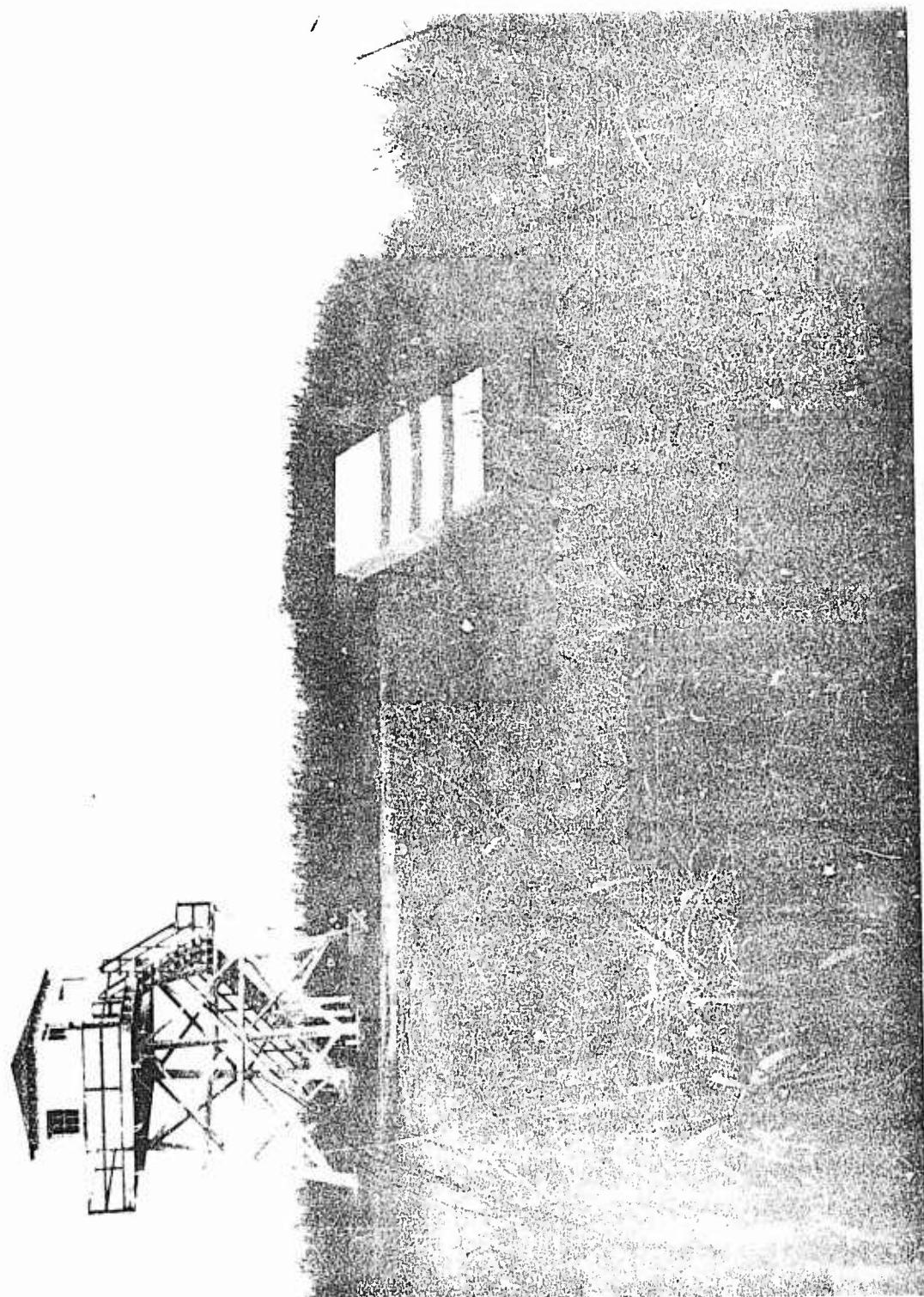


Fig. 30A. Target 7 at NOE altitude.

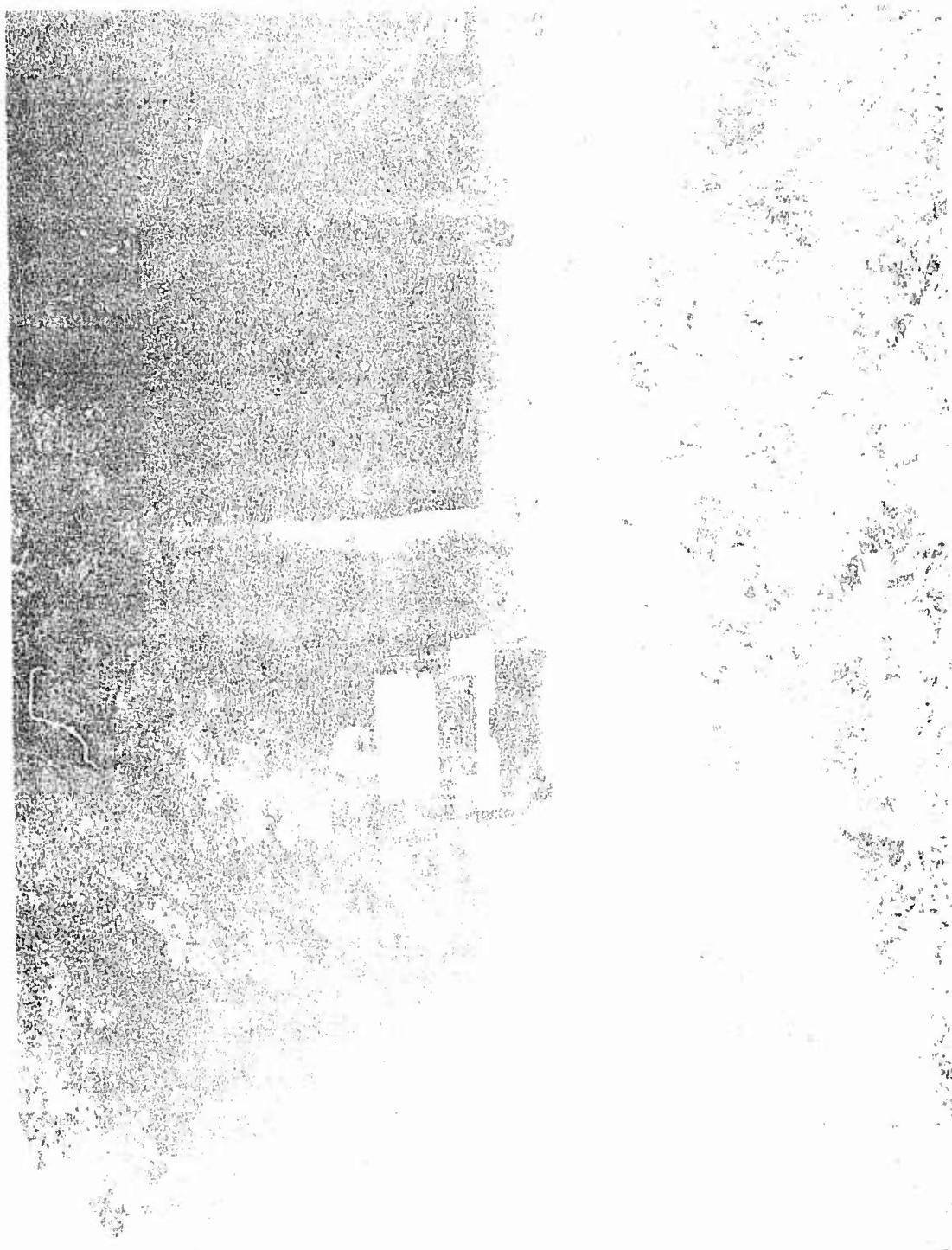


Fig. 31A. Target 8 at NOE altitude.



Fig. 32A. Target 9 at NOE altitude.



Fig. 33A. Target 11 at NOE altitude

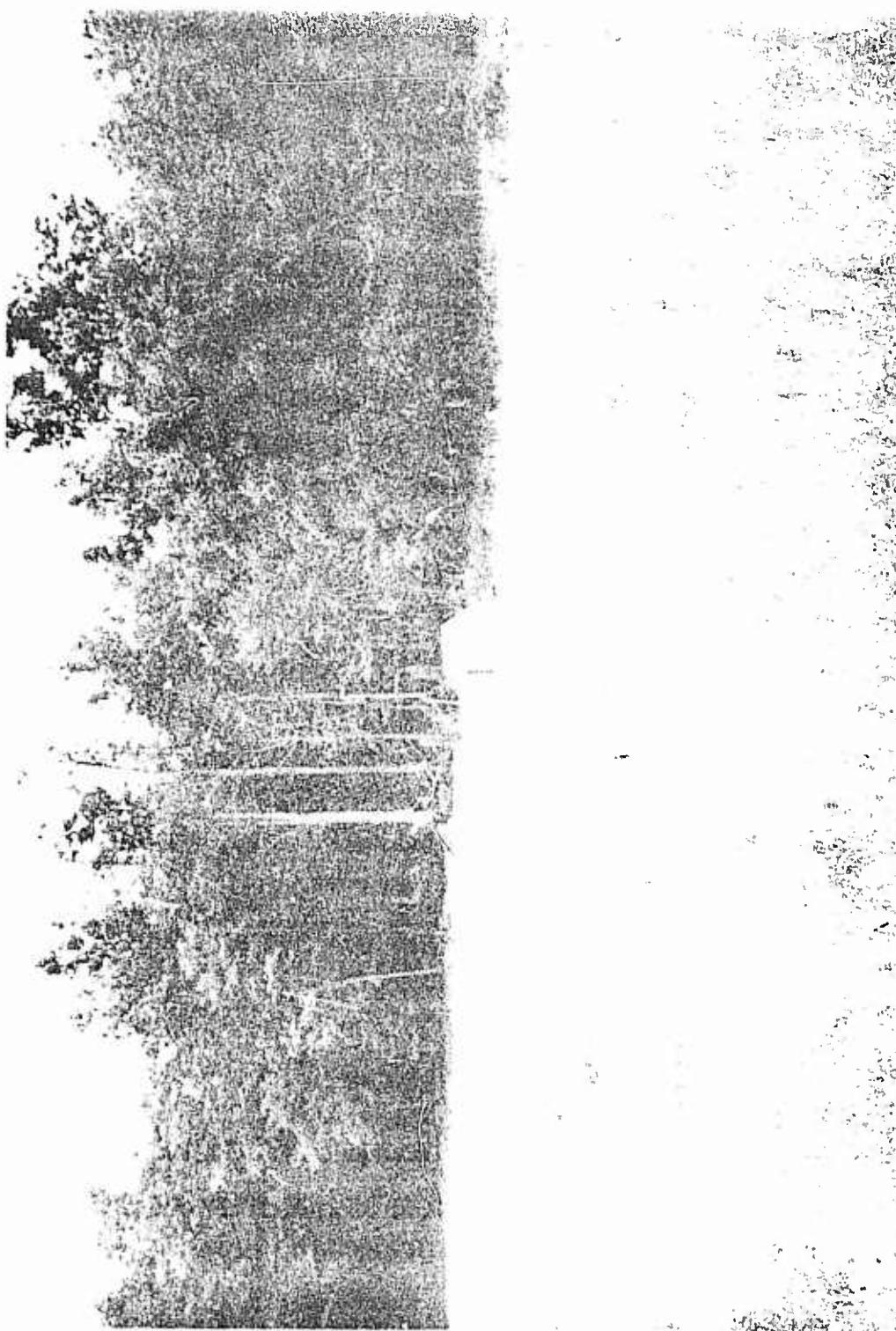


Fig. 34A. Target 12 at NOE 111; 040

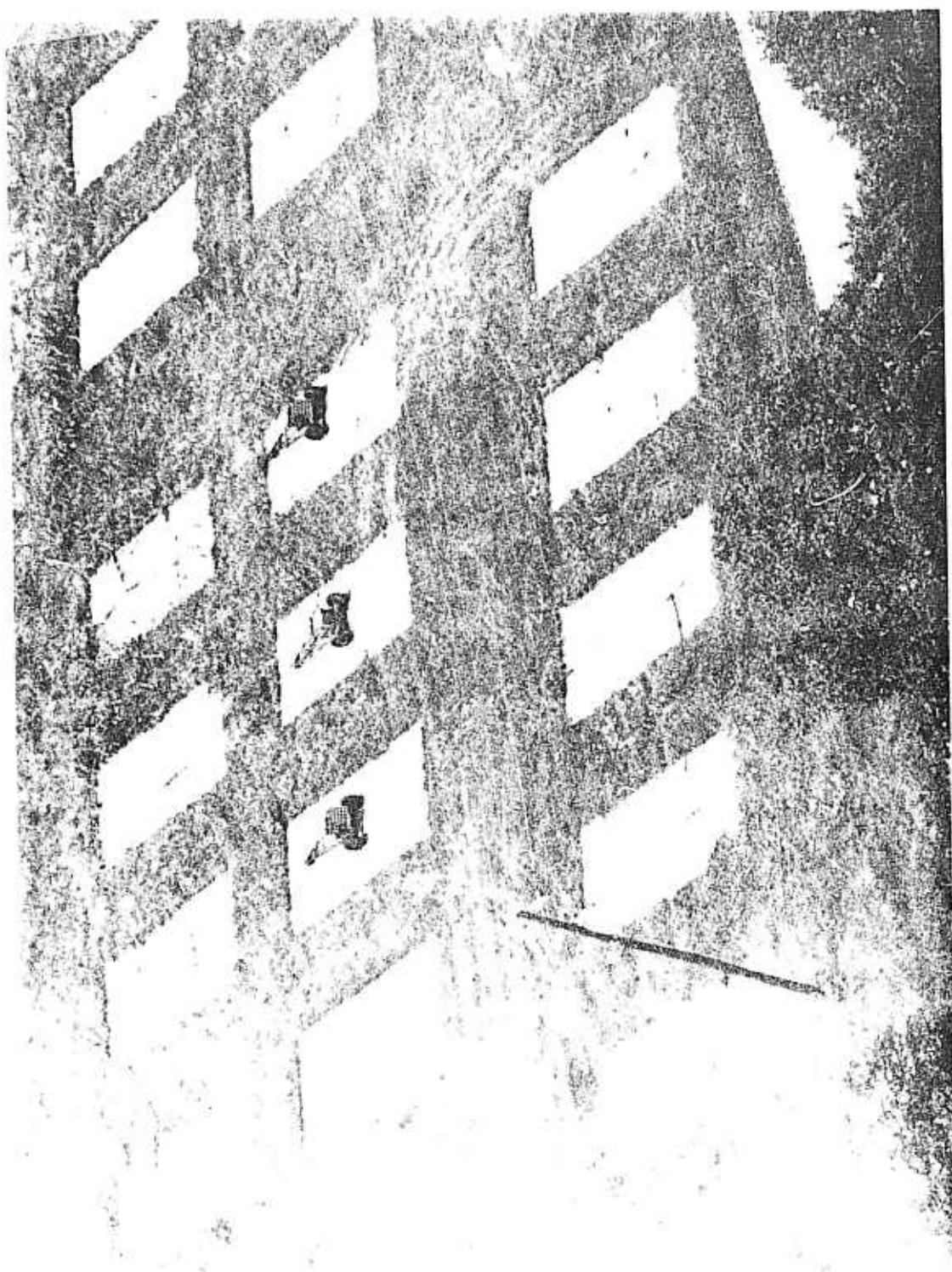


Fig. 35A. Target 13 [low level].

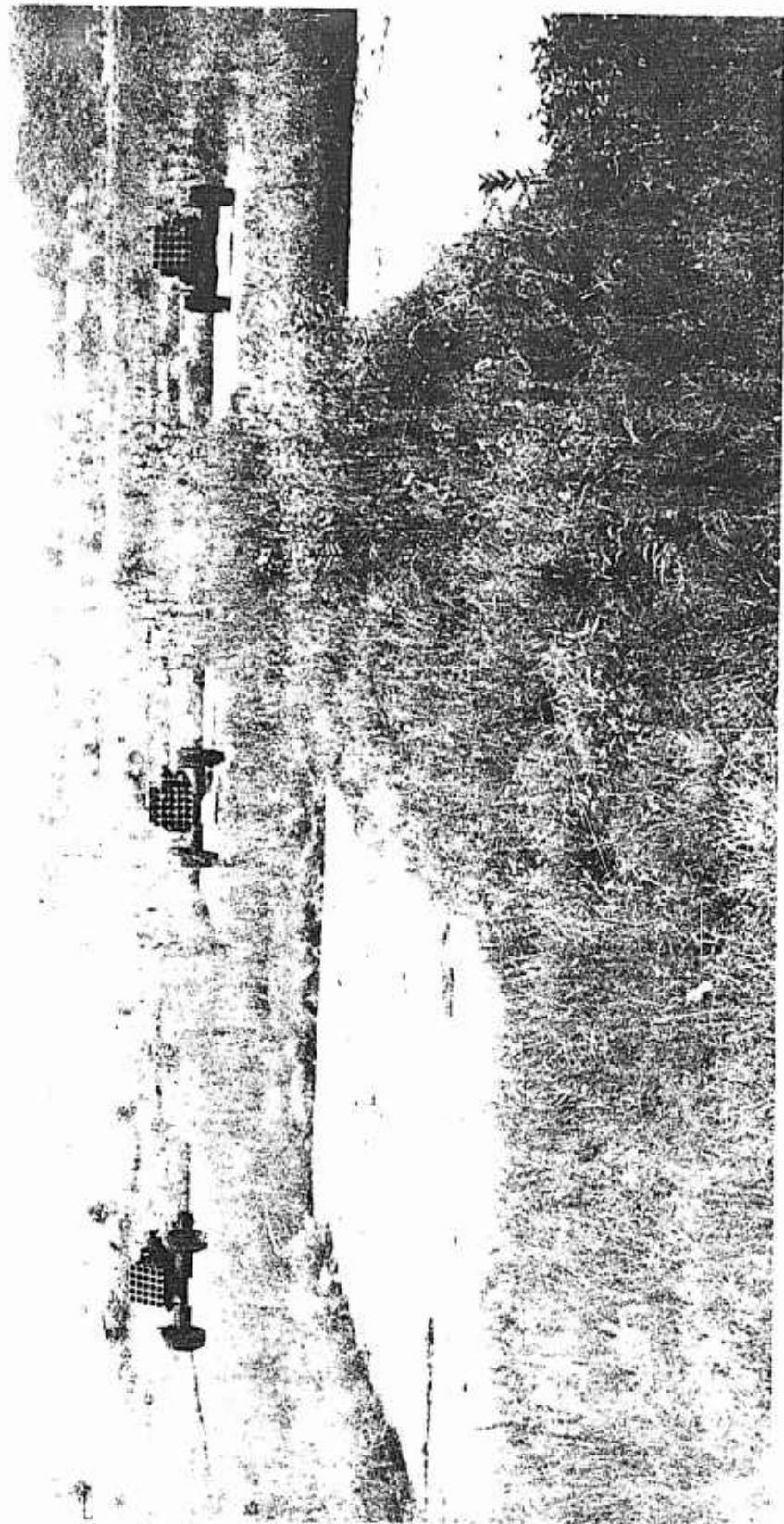


Fig. 36A. Target 13 at NOE altitude.



Fig. 37A. Turqet 14 at NQE mine—side view.

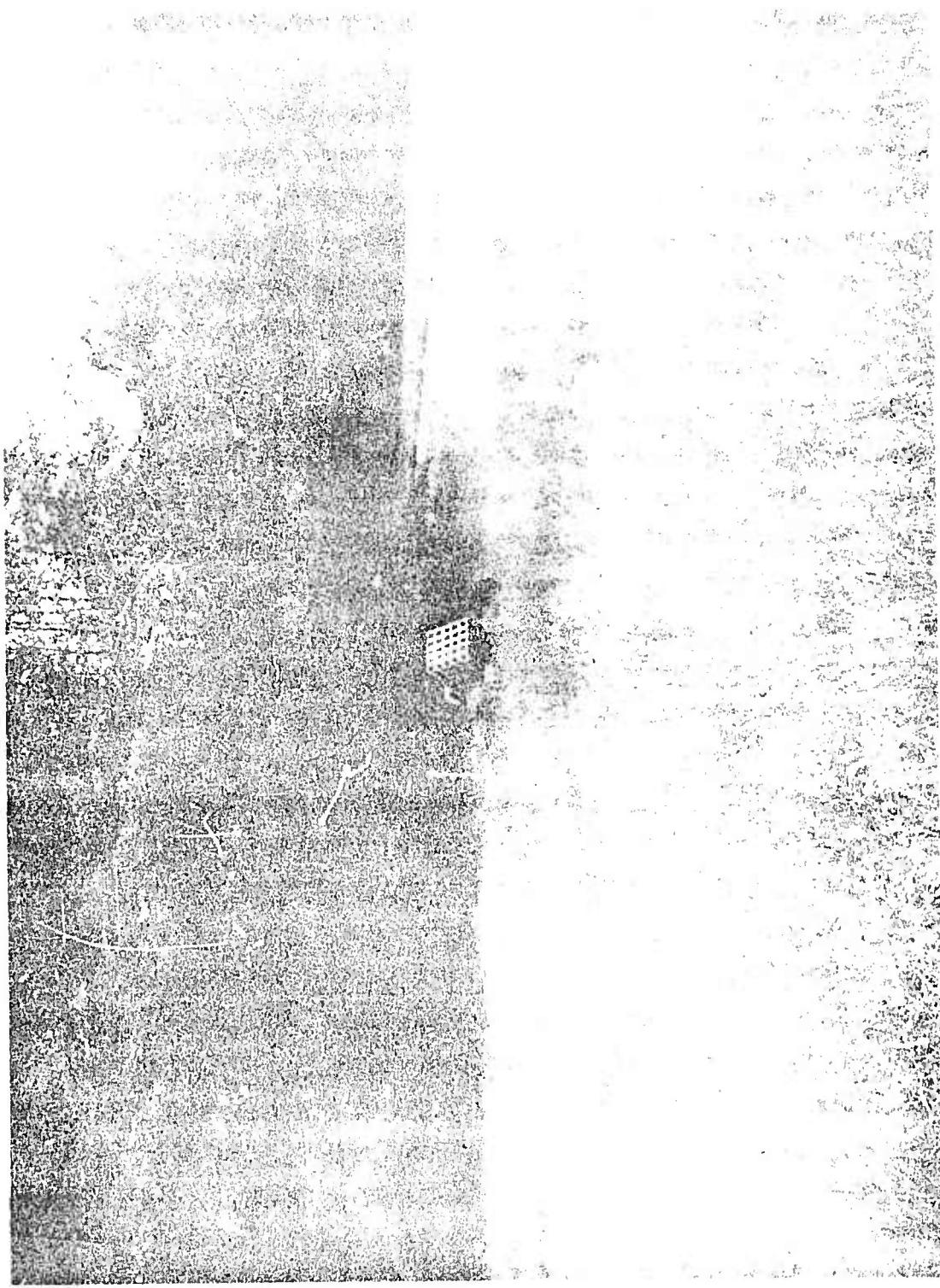


Fig. 38A. Target 14 at NOE altitude - front view.

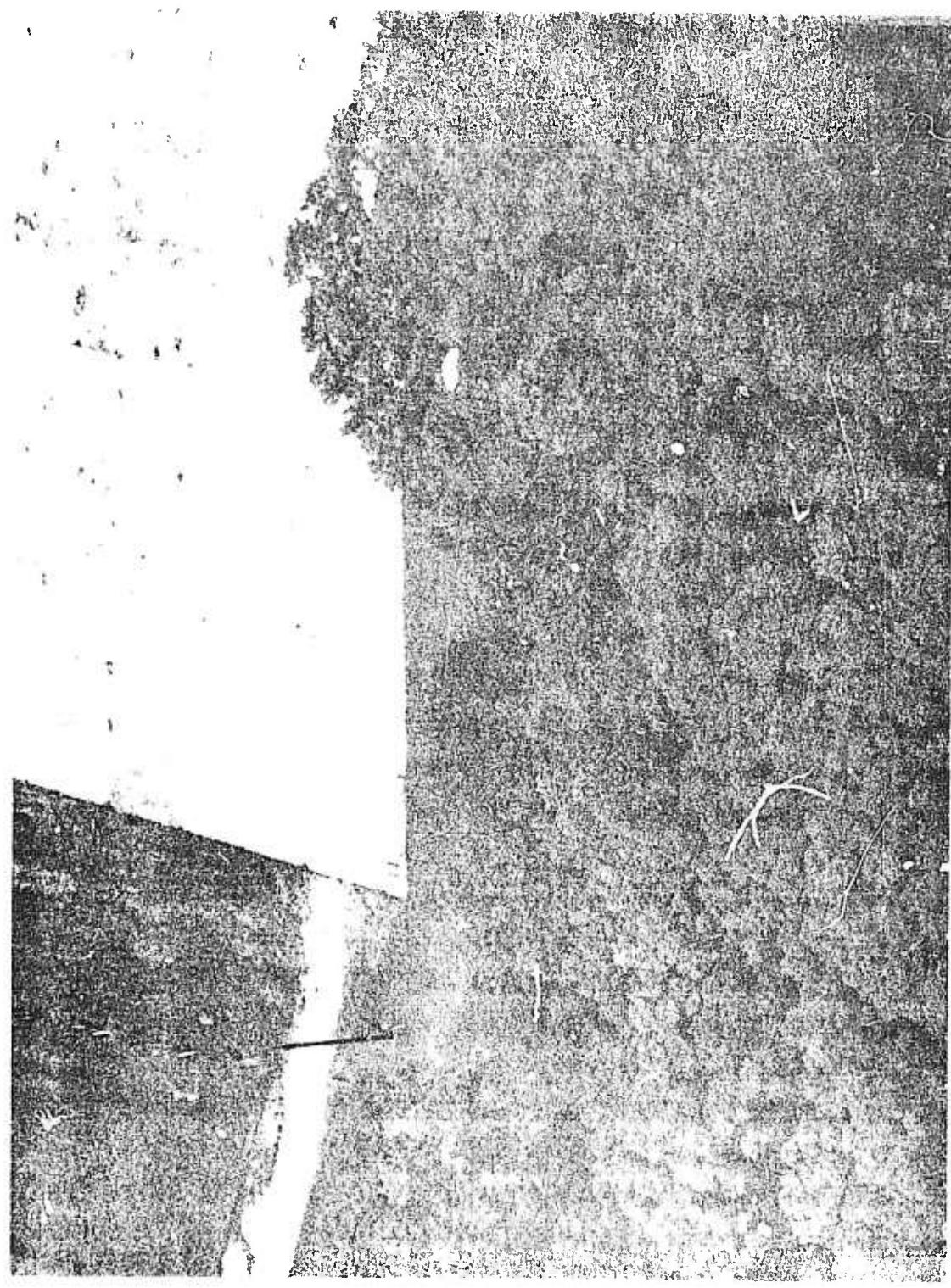


Fig. 39A Target 15 low [low]

APPENDIX B  
COSO RANGE PHOTOMETER READINGS



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
NAVAL WEAPONS CENTER  
CHINA LAKE, CALIFORNIA 93555

IN REPLY REFER TO  
4073/GDE:lg  
Reg. 4073-79-72  
20 November 1972

From: G. D. Erdmann (Code 4073)  
To: P. H. Amundson (Code 4073)

Subj: Luminance Readings and Contrast Computations for Target  
Acquisition

1. Target and target background brightness readings were obtained for the target acquisition portion of the helicopter target acquisition and delivery accuracy tests conducted on three Naval Weapons Center ranges during the latter part of October. All photometric brightness readings were made with a Spectra Pritchard Photometer which was ground based on Cinder, Coso, and Pinion Peaks while test flights were carried out in those areas. These luminance measurements were then used to calculate target contrast which is given by the following formula:

$$\text{Target contrast} = \frac{\text{Brightness target} - \text{Brightness background}}{\text{Brightness background}}$$

Since target contrast is thought to be a major factor in the helicopter scout's ability to acquire the target, these contrast computations will be tested in computer target detection models.

2. The Spectra Pritchard Photometer is a conical spot photometer which consists of a sensor that is pointed at the object to be measured and a meter which displays the brightness readings. The sensor weighs 9 pounds and is 3.5" x 6" x 18" in size. A telescopic viewing system with a normal focusing range from 5 feet to infinity is built into the sensor. A 2 arc minute ( $1/30^\circ$ ) mirror aperture was used for all luminance readings. A black circular spot in the field of view indicates the area of the object being measured. For example, if the line of sight to the target is 10,000 feet, a 2 arc minute aperture will record the light reflected from a circular area 5.8 feet in diameter. The photometer has the capability to measure brightness ranges from .0001 through 1 billion footlamberts (FL). The ranges encountered during the tests varied from about 100 FL to 12,000 FL.

3. Readings were obtained by two men--one to train the sensor and the other to read the meter and record the numbers. Since the photometer was based on the ground, it was usually easy to hold the sensor on fairly small targets. (An example of a small target is a tank viewed from 3050 meters). However, with a 30-40 knot wind, small targets were sometimes difficult to hold. Target and photometer positions were surveyed in before the tests started so that slant ranges could be computed. A Pro Products plum and level inclinometer was attached to the sensor to measure the downlook angle to the target. An airguide magnetic compass

attached to the sensor provided target bearing relative to the sensor.

4. The target acquisition test took place on the Coso range. Huey Cobras flew over the area on three selected flight paths at about 60 knots and 150 feet AGL. Each Huey had in it an observer whose job was to call out each target he saw and to estimate its slant range and clock position. It had been planned to make brightness measurements from the air, but slippage of the tests due to bad weather and range problems caused this part of the test to be cancelled. It is important to note that air based readings would differ from ground based readings because of the differences in slant range, altitude, and bearing of the target. Often the target bearing relative to the aircraft varied from the target bearing relative to the position of the photometer by as much as 90°.

5. Photometric readings were taken about every hour that tests were in progress because of the brightness changes that occurred. The Cinder targets that were measured were two tanks, the Coso targets were a supply dump, an anti-aircraft gun, a tanker truck, an M-47 tank, and a duck, and the Pinion targets were a pickup and an area of personnel silhouettes. Figures 1 through 4 are pictures of the Coso targets which are circled in red. Two guns and two ducks are circled, but in both cases only the right gun and the right duck were measured. The readings that were obtained in addition to bearing, altitude, slant range, and visibility information can be found in Tables 1 through 13. Target contrast is calculated for the Cinder and Coso targets and the contrast ratios can be seen in Tables 14 through 24. Luminance abbreviations that were used in computing Cinder contrast ratios are given in Table 25 and the Coso abbreviations used are shown in Table 26.

*G. D. Erdmann*

G. D. ERDMANN

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Erdmann (4) (4073)  
Gardner (6075)

(NOTE: Figures 1 through 13 and Tables 1 through 7 and 12 through 26 are not included)

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TABLE 8. Photometer Readings from Coso Peak on October 24, 1972.  
Visibility estimated at 15 miles with slight haze and  
wind velocity of 30 knots.

Supply Dump

Bearing	260° magnetic	
Slant Range	946 meters	
Height of Photometer above Dump	99 meters	
Time	0940	1050
Dump	1500	1600
Tree to left	900	800
Ground below	1250	1300

Anti-Aircraft Gun

Bearing	218° magnetic	
Slant Range	1739 meters	
Height of Photometer above Gun	152 meters	
Time	0940	1050
Gun	430	900
Tree above	500	950
Sage to left	770	1200
Ground to right	1150	1400

Tanker Truck

Bearing	215° magnetic	
Slant Range	1345 meters	
Height of Photometer above Truck	141 meters	
Time	0935	1050
Left side of truck	1550	1800
Ground to left	1150	1350
Rear of truck	180	650
Brush above	950	1250

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TABLE 8. (Continued)

M47 Tank

Bearing		210° magnetic
Slant Range		956 meters
Height of Photometer above Tank		133 meters
Time	0935	1045
Turret	1450	1200
Ground to left	660	1000
Tree above	520	850
Shrub below	640	900

Duck

Bearing		195° magnetic
Slant Range		1625 meters
Height of Photometer above Duck		142 meters
Time	0930	1045
Side of duck	2200	2100
Front of duck	175	650
Ground below	640	1300
Tree above	280	900

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TABLE 9. Photometer Readings from Coso Peak on October 25, 1972.  
Visibility estimated at 40-50 miles with clear sky.

Supply Dump

Bearing	260° magnetic					
Slant Range	946 meters					
Height of Photometer above Dump	99 meters					
Time	0920	1035	1210	1335	1500	1600
Dump	1400	1100	950	950	360	400
Tree to left	700	520	360	250	200	210
Ground below	1350	1100	1000	700	480	430

Anti-Aircraft Gun

Bearing	218° magnetic					
Slant Range	1739 meters					
Height of Photometer above Gun	152 meters					
Time	0920	1030	1205	1330	1500	1600
Gun	420	360	290	260	330	420
Tree above	540	500	420	380	360	440
Sage to left	720	700	640	600	570	620
Ground to right	1150	1100	1000	810	750	740

Tanker Truck

Bearing	215° magnetic					
Slant Range	1345 meters					
Height of Photometer above Gun	141 meters					
Time	0915	1030	1205	1330	1500	1600
Left side of truck	1500	1900	2150	2200	1500	
Ground to left	1050	1050	950	850	800	660
Rear of truck	200	170	190	200	260	370
Brush above	1100	1050	780	660	640	600

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TABLE 9. (Continued)

M47 Tank

Bearing	210° magnetic					
Slant Range	956 meters					
Height of Photometer above Tank	133 meters					
Time	0915	1030	1200	1330	1500	1600
Turret	1450	1350	970	235	260	300
Ground to left	900	680	640	560	520	500
Tree above	520	500	470	410	420	480
Shrub below	540	550	520	400	280	330

Duck

Bearing	195° magnetic					
Slant Range	1625 meters					
Height of Photometer above Duck	142 meters					
Time	1910	1025	1200	1335	1500	1600
Side of duck	2100	2100	1350	420	430	420
Front of duck	140	165	200	260	320	340
Ground below	660	700	740	800	720	650
Tree above	440	460	430	460	400	360

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TABLE 10. (Continued)

M47 Tank

Bearing	210° magnetic									
Slant Range	956 meters									
Height of Photometer above Tank	133 meters									
Time	0900	1005	1100	1205	1300	1405	1445	1520	1555	1620
Turret	1130	1110	1050	520	470	440	480	290	210	175
Ground to left	670	800	790	650	610	580	720	350		210
Tree above	540	570	570	460	580	570	580	300	200	160
Shrub below	590	600	620	510	590	510	570	310	210	170

Duck

Bearing	195° magnetic									
Slant Range	1625 meters									
Height of Photometer above Tank	142 meters									
Time	0900	1005	1100	1205	1300	1400	1445	1525	1555	1620
Side of duck	1600	1830	1400	1050	810	680	770	380	290	230
Front of duck	260	310	410	410	560	570	630	320	200	155
Ground below	680	810	870	790	1120	680	1100	440	220	280
Tree above	500	240	470	520	680	930	690	330	340	175

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TABLE 10. Photometer Readings from Coso Peak on October 26, 1972.  
Visibility estimated at 40 miles with slight haze.

Supply Dump

Bearing	260° magnetic									
Slant Range	946 meters									
Height of Photometer above Dump	99 meters									
Time	0910	1000	1105	1210	1305	1410	1440	1520	1600	1625
Dump	380	600	1760	1500	680	450	390	250	170	145
Tree to left	690	660	630	430	330	280	240	180	150	115
Ground below	1260	1240	1030	450	250	220	230	250	160	125
Sage to left	1250	1300	1340	960	670	610	460	330	250	210

Anti-Aircraft Gun

Bearing	218° magnetic									
Slant Range	1739 meters									
Height of Photometer above Gun	152 meters									
Time	0910	1000	1105	1210	1305	1405	1445	1520	1660	1620
Gun	520	490	500	480	450	490	470	280	200	175
Tree above	580	570	580	520	410	510	480	280	190	160
Sage to left	750	820	860	790	620	690	720	410	270	235
Ground to right	840	1060	1120	820	710	800	890	460	310	260

Tanker Truck

Bearing	215° magnetic									
Slant Range	1345 meters									
Height of Photometer above Gun	141 meters									
Time	0905	1005	1100	1210	1305	1405	1445	1520	1600	1620
Left side of truck	1300	1630	1750	1550	1600	2050	2200	740	410	250
Ground to left		1110	1160	870	700	790	930	470	310	260
Rear of truck	350	230	260	290	320	400	440	280	170	135
Brush above	790	1000	940	780	680	750	910	460	300	265

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TABLE 11. Photometer Readings from Coso Peak on October 27, 1972.  
Visibility estimated at 10 miles with heavy overcast.

Supply Dump

Bearing	260° magnetic				
Slant Range	946 meters				
Height of Photometer above Dump	99 meters				
Time	0925	1015	1115	1225	1325
Dump	580	950	440	150	220
Tree to left	620	700	340	140	180
Ground below	900	900	380	180	230
Sage to left	1300	1240	640	225	320

Anti-aircraft Gun

Bearing	218° magnetic				
Slant Range	1739 meters				
Height of Photometer above Gun	552 meters				
Time	0950	1015	1115	1220	1325
Gun	420	580	330	160	340
Tree above	430	640	330	170	340
Sage to left	570	800	400	200	430
Ground to right	690	1050	450	220	490

Tanker Truck

Bearing	215° magnetic				
Slant Range	1345 meters				
Height of Photometer above Truck	141 meters				
Time	0920	1015	1110	1220	1320
Left side of truck	680	1650	600	280	470
Ground to left	520	1070	480	210	400
Rear of truck	240	400	290	150	240
Brush above	600	1000	450	220	400

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TABLE 11. (Continued)

M47 Tank

Bearing	210° magnetic				
Slant Range	956 meters				
Height of Photometer above Tank	133 meters				
Time	0920	1010	1110	1220	1320
Turret	400	1150	560	160	230
Ground to left	330	850	500	160	250
Tree above	300	590	420	160	220
Shrub below	300	650	440	150	220

Duck

Bearing	195° magnetic				
Slant Range	1625 meters				
Height of Photometer above Duck	142 meters				
Time	0920	1010	1110	1220	1320
Side of duck	1550	1550	560	220	340
Front of duck	370	480	400	180	250
Ground below	760	920	570	250	370
Tree above	500	640	420	200	290

APPENDIX C

RESULTS OF MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSES AND ANOVAS

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JULY 11, 74 ERLESC FORTRAN 2 AND 4  
\* PE 415 LILA --LINC BLDG 328 X4549

10 JUL 74 PAGE 1  
CT 0..42 \*

MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUPERG. NO.= 1  
NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
NO. OF TERMS= 21  
RUN 1 - 1  
NO. OF INPUT LINES= 281  
CURR.ERMS= 0.95301245E C2  
CURR.ERMS= C.18159532E C1  
CURR.ERMS= 0.17257441E C1  
CURR.ERMS= 0.17143248E C1  
CURR.ERMS= 0.17C06522E C1  
CURR.ERMS= C.16787C12E C1

T1= 0.16450000E 01 T2= C.16450000E C1 TA= C.CCCCCCCC C0 TR= C.00000000E 00

TERMS 5 6 7 1C 13 21

COEFFICIENTS

-C.12053175E 0C -0.27433126E-C2 -C.14191583E-C2  
-0.22740197E-01

0.16703796E 01=ERMS

SIGMAS

0.39917806E-01 0.3754C850E-03 C.73218337E-03 0.46147472E 00 0.12041841E-02  
0.12488286E-C1

T'S

-0.30194985E 01 -0.73C75398E C1 -C.19382553E C1 C.21969242E 03 0.31853438E 01  
-0.26216727E 01

0.39235003E 0C=RHC  
C.15393855E C0=RHC\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 2  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 22  
 RUN 1 - 2

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 12C

CURR.ERMS= 0.99302535E C2 ADD TERM 12  
 CURR.ERMS= C.34702271E CC ADD TERM 1C  
 CURR.ERMS= C.-32558506E CC ADD TERM 8  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.298321C5E CC ADD TERM 7  
 CURR.ERMS= C.29417546E CC ADD TERM 4  
 CURR.ERMS= C.29219473E CC ADD TERM 6

T1= 0.16580000E 01 T2= C.16580000E C1 TA= C.CCCCCCCC CC TR= 0.00000000E 00

TERMS 4 6 7 8 1C 12

COEFFICIENTS  
 0.26951818E-01 -C.237C5921E-C2 C.33460398E-02 -C.61255962E-C3 0.81341814E-03  
 0.98961082E 02

0.28956604E JC=ERMS C.28956604E CC=RE.ERMS

SIGMAS  
 0.14044198E-01 0.13465662E-02 C.124566C2E-02 0.13964394E-C3 0.11589839E-03  
 0.95239473E-01

T'S  
 0.19190713E 01 -0.17599491E 01 C.26861577E C1 -0.43865821E 01 0.70183730E 01  
 0.10390763E 04

0.55111447E JC=RHC C.35372716E CC=RHC\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 3  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN 1 - 3

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 247  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.99298462E C2 ADD TERM 1C  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.19332624E C1 ADD TERM 6  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.18247825E C1 ACD TERM 22  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.18066927E C1 ACD TERM 23  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.17944C42E C1 ACD TERM 5  
 CURR.ERMS= C.17799482E 01 ADD TERM 13  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.17560208E 01 ADD TERM 7

T1= 0.1645CC00E 01 T2= C.1645000CE C1 TA= C.0000000E 00 TR= 0.00000000E 00

146

TERMS 5 6 7 10 13 22 23

COEFFICIENTS  
 -0.12801666E 0C -0.31552C97E-02 -C.13468881E-C2 C.10128180E 03 0.40868140E-02  
 0.57093034E-03 -0.38375957E-01

0.17499220E 01=ERMS

C.1749922CE C1=RE.ERMS

SIGMAS

0.44330091E-01 0.41803847E-03 C.82231473E-C3 C.51829865E C0 0.13616152E-02  
 0.28791950E-03 0.15155772E-01

T'S

-0.28878050E 01 -0.7547654CE C1 -C.16379229E C1 C.19560499E 03 0.30014457E 01  
 0.19829513E 01 -0.25321017E 01  
 0.42505977E 0C=RHC  
 C.18C67581E OC=RHC

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 4  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NC. OF TERMS= 25

RUN 1 - 4

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 11C  
 CURR.ERMS= C.992165C6E C2 ADD TERM 12  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.35625437F CC ADD TERM 25  
 CURR.ERMS= C.33456526F CC ADD TERM 14  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.32808747E CC ADD TERM 11C  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.32251836F CC ADD TERM 8  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.29641747E CC REMOVE TERM 14  
 CURR.ERMS= C.29535253E CC ADD TERM 7  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.29219194E CC ADD TERM 6  
 CURR.ERMS= C.28778454E CC ADD TERM 4  
 CURR.ERMS= C.284014C4E CO REMOVE TERM 25  
 CURR.ERMS= C.2820524CF CC ADD TERM 15  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.27983463E CC ADD TERM 1  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.27308837F CC ADD TERM 3  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.266684C8F CC ADD TERM 5

T1= 0.16580000E 01 T2= C.16580000E C1 TA= C.0CCCC00E 00 TR= C.0000000E 00

TERMS	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	12	15
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COEFFICIENTS

0.15970820E-02 -0.192332C3E-03 C-2151481CE CC 0.32243C17E-01 -C.36564039E-02  
 0.47773425E-02 -0.34185191E-03 C.751184C3E-C3 C.97554C42E 02 0.16021651E-02

0.26190624E 0C=ERMS

C.2619C624E CO=RE.ERMS

SIGMAS

0.42572124E-03 0.59C99345E-04 C.41560159E-C1 0.14843242E-01 0.13465C60E-02  
 0.12642025E-02 0.21184316E-C3 C.14781164E-C3 0.34581C32E C0 0.43538574E-03

T'S

0.37514759E C1 -0.32542651E C1 C.51767873E C1 C.21722354E 01 -0.27154754E 01  
 0.37789377E C1 -0.16138917E C1 C.5C82C356E C1 C.28210275E C3 0.36798750E 01

0.67788668E 0C=RHC C.45553C35E 0C=RHC\*\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 4  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 25  
 RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

MEAN= 0.99316273E C2

S. DEV.= 1.35625437E C

RUN 1 - 4

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 11C

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NO.= 1  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NJ. OF TERMS= 21  
 RUN 2 - 1  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 76  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.99276318E C2  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.36450271E CC  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.33643479E CC  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.31179146E CC  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.30259825E CC  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.29211188E CC  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.27610004E CC

T1= 0.16580000E 01 T2= 0.16580000E C1 TA= C.CCCCCOCOE CC TR= C.00000000E 00

TERMS	1	2	4	6	7	8	13
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## COEFFICIENTS

0.16365547E-02 -0.28C66219E-03 C.58237883E 02 -C.82302404E-03 -0.13555159E-02  
 0.10202972E-02 0.3C644865E-02

0.27236651E 0C=ERMS

## SIGMAS

0.50247106E-03 0.1809C568E-03 C.273796C6E 00 0.19345819E-03 0.37608485F-03  
 0.16215677E-03 0.72438636E-03

## T'S

0.32570127E 01 -0.15514283E 01 C.35879S48E C3 -C.42542735E 01 -0.36042822E 01  
 0.62920421E 01 0.42334586E C1

0.66147058E 0C=RHC

C.43754333E 00=RHC\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NO.= 1  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 21  
 RUN 2 - 1  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 76  
 MEAN= 0.99275658E 02  
 S. DEV.= 0.36450271E C.  
 ADD TERM 4  
 ADD TERM 8  
 ADD TERM 6  
 ADD TERM 6  
 ADD TERM 7  
 ADD TERM 13  
 ADD TERM 1  
 ADD TERM 3

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 2  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN<sup>2</sup> - 2  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 76  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.99276318E C2 ADD TERM 4  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.36450271E CC ADD TERM 1C  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.33643479E CC ADD TERM 7  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.3C671036E CC ADD TERM 8  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.29289461E CC ADD TERM 6

T1= 0.16580000E 01 T2= C.16580000E C1 TA= C.0CCCCCCC CC TR= C.00000000E 00

TERMS 4 6 7 8 1C

COEFFICIENTS  
 0.98838832E 02 -0.467C0482E-02 C.652C9546E-C2-C.63C54759E-03 0.96758284E-03  
 0.28064818E 00=ERMS C.28C64818E 00=RE•ERMS

SIGMAS  
 0.99789671E-01 0.17143456E-02 C.15395315E-02 C.1831C929E-03 0.15356732E-03  
 T'S  
 0.99047157E 03 -0.2724C996E C1 C.42356746E C1 -C.34457455E 01 0.63033128E 01  
 0.6381050E 0C=RHC 0.4C717991E 00=RHC\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRG• NC• = 3  
NOS• PER EC• = 28  
NJ• OF TERMS= 23  
RUN 2 - 3  
NJ• OF INPUT LINES= 75  
CURN•ERMS= 0.99278135E C2 ADD TERM 4  
CURN•ERMS= C.36661277F CC ADD TERM 8  
CURN•ERMS= 0.33871817E CC ADD TERM 6  
CURN•ERMS= C.31393181F CC ADD TERM 7  
CURN•ERMS= 0.35452822E CC ADD TERM 13  
CURN•ERMS= C.29325817E CC ADD TERM 1  
CURN•ERMS= 0.27803195E CC ADD TERM 3

T1= 0.16580000E 01 T2= C.16580000E C1 TA= C.CCCCCCE CC TR= 0.00000000E 00

150

TERMS 1 3 4 6 7 8 13

## COEFFICIENTS

0.16129194E-02 -0.28389C33E-C3 C.98251849E 02 -C.82281299E-03 -0.13755957E-02  
0.10190827E-02 0.3C7317C6E-02

0.27521516E OC=ERMS

## SIGMAS

0.51306849E-03 0.1825C436E-C3 C.2EC25497E CC C.19476796E-C3 0.38555675E-03  
0.16331267E-03 0.72996371E-03

## T'S

0.31436727E 01 -0.1555263E 01 C.35C58C22E .3 -C.42245808E 01 -C.35678165E 01  
0.62400714E 01 0.421CC321E 01

0.66064883E OC=RHC

0.43645688E OC=RHC\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SULFRG• NJ• = 2  
NOS• PER EC• = 28  
NJ• OF TERMS= 23  
RUN 2 - 3  
NJ• OF INPUT LINES= 75  
MEAN= 0.99277467F C2  
S. DEV.= -.35651377E

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 75  
MEAN= 0.99277467F C2  
S. DEV.= -.35651377E

C.27521516E CC=RE•ERMS

C.16580000E C1 TA= C.CCCCCCE CC TR= 0.00000000E 00

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 4  
 NOS. PER EC.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 25  
 RUN 2 - 4

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 75  
 CURR.ERMS= C.99278135E C2 ADD TERM 4  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.36661277F CC ADD TERM 1C  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.33871817E CC ADD TERM 7  
 CURR.ERMS= C.3C855522E CC ADD TERM 8  
 CURR.ERMS= G.29488C05E CC ADD TERM 6

T1= 0.16580000E 01 T2= C.16580000E C1 TA= C.CCCCCCCC CC TR= C.00000000E 00

TERMS 4 6 7 8 1C

COEFFICIENTS 0.98839986E J2 -C.49178153E-C2 C.65457298E-C2 -C.643C9242E-03 0.98346591E-03

0.28207442E 0C=ERMS

SIGMAS 0.1C032020E C2 0.17847186E-02 C.1548C541E-C2 C.18544C24E-C3 0.157C6004E-03

T'S 0.98524511E 03 -C.27555131E C1 C.42283600E C1 -C.346781C5E 01 0.62617194E 01

0.63876140E JC=RHC C.4C6C1613E C2=RHC

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 1  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 21  
 RUN 3 - i  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 205  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.99310485E C2  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.21160215E C1  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.19700250E C1  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.19342167F C1  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.19092656E C1  
 T1= 0.16450000E 01 T2= C.16450000E C1 TA= C.00000000E C0 TR= C.00000000E 00

TERMS	5	6	10	13	21
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COEFFICIENTS  
 -0.13785553E 00 -0.35647835E-C2 C.1C143C93E C3 C.56466490E-C2 -0.39270982E-01  
 0.18961616E 01=ERMS  
 SIGMAS  
 0.51597249E-01 0.49C26916E-C3 C.56543857E CC C.171C8767E-02 0.20161101E-01  
 TS  
 -0.26718388E 01 -0.727C6294E C1 C.1793844CE 03 C.33C04417E 01 -0.19478590E 01  
 0.44385730E 03=RHC  
 C.197CC93CE GC=RHC\*\*2

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MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
SUBPROG. NO.= 2  
NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
NO. OF TERMS= 23

RUN 3 - 2

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 44

CURR.ERMS= 0.99348892E C2

CURR.ERMS= 0.31321249E CC

CURR.ERMS= 0.2942156CE CC

CURR.ERMS= 0.2821751CE CC

CURR.ERMS= 0.27840552E CC

CURR.ERMS= 0.26724191E CC

CURR.ERMS= 0.26988418E CC

CURR.ERMS= C.26416838E CC

CURR.ERMS= 0.25927C42F CC

T1= 0.16710CC0E 01 T2= C.16710CCCE C1 TA= C.CCCCCOCOE C0 TR= C.00000000E 00

TERMS 2 3 4 12 15 16 22

COEFFICIENTS

-0.20414171E-01 -0.3E811321E-03 C.22881288E CC C.99134819E C2 0.15621499E-02  
0.86087841E-02 0.1C864589F CC

0.25417952E CC=RE.ERMS

SIGMAS

0.12815478E-01 C.12547652E-03 C.14237320E CC C.10922467E 01 0.55370647E-03  
0.43182457E-C3 0.42351289E-01

T'S

-0.1592939E 01 -0.3C931143E C1 C.16C71344E C1 C.9C762298E 02 0.28212600E 01  
0.19935818E 01 0.25C9C682E C1

0.58431877E JC=RHC

C.34142843E CC=RHC\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
SUBPROG. NO.= 2  
NJS. PER EQ.= 28  
NO. OF TERMS= 23

RUN 3 - 2

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 44

CURR.ERMS= 0.99348892E C2

CURR.ERMS= 0.31321249E CC

CURR.ERMS= 0.2942156CE CC

CURR.ERMS= 0.2821751CE CC

CURR.ERMS= 0.27840552E CC

CURR.ERMS= 0.26724191E CC

CURR.ERMS= 0.26988418E CC

CURR.ERMS= C.26416838E CC

CURR.ERMS= 0.25927C42F CC

T1= 0.16710CC0E 01 T2= C.16710CCCE C1 TA= C.CCCCCOCOE C0 TR= C.00000000E 00

NJ. OF INPUT LINES= 44  
MEAN= 0.99348892E C2  
S. DEV.= 0.31321249E

ADD TERM 12  
ADD TERM 14  
ADD TERM 22  
ADD TERM 25  
ADD TERM 15  
ADD TERM 15  
ADD TERM 15  
ADD TERM 15  
REMOVE TERM 14  
ADD TERM 16  
ADD TERM 16  
ADD TERM 4  
ADD TERM 2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 3  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 22  
 RUN 3 - 3      NO. OF INPUT LINES= 172      NO. OF INPUT LINES= 172  
 CURR.ERMS= C.95307224E C2      ADD TERM 1C      MEAN= 0.59287658E C2  
 CURR.ERMS= C.23C622C74E C1      ADD TERM 6      S. DEV.= 0.23562074E  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.21197690F C1      ADD TERM 13  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.2C702132E C1      ADD TERM 5  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.2C435112E C1      ADD TERM 23  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.2C187618E C1      ADD TERM 22  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.23054654E C1      ADD TERM 2C  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.19931222F C1      REMOVE TERM 23

T1= 0.16450000E 01 T2= C.1645000CCE C1 TA= C.0CCCCCCCCE CC TR= C.0000000E 00

TERMS	5	6	1C	13	2C	22
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COEFFICIENTS  
 -0.14456580E 0C -U.386C7312E-C2 U.1C1C5256E 03 C.6704C650E-C2 -C.38031435E 00  
 0.11573956E-02

0.20015521E 01=ERMS C.2CC15521E C1=RE.ERMS

SIGMAS  
 0.59166837E-01 0.52918C32E-C3 C.58445967E CC C.2C5C6923E-02 0.17256099E 00  
 0.42272383E-03

T'S  
 -0.24433586E C1 -C.72956818E 01 C.17289911E 03 C.32691716E 01 -0.22C39416E 01  
 0.27379473E 01

0.49674299E 0C=RHC C.2467536CE CC=RHC\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROC. NC.= 4  
 NOS. PER EC.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 25  
 RUN 3 - 4

N2. CF INPUT LINES= 35  
 CURR. ERMS= C.95399936E 22 ADD TERM 12  
 CURR. ERMS= C.32235296F CC ADD TERM 14  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.35800228E CC ADD TERM 24  
 CURR. ERMS= C.285722C2E CC ADD TERM 1C  
 CURR. ERMS= C.27784567E CC ADD TERM 8  
 CURR. ERMS= C.25C74E1CF CC REMCVE TERM 14  
 CURR. ERMS= C.24668C6CF CC REMCVE TERM 24  
 CURR. ERMS= C.25123577E CC ADD TERM 15

T1= 0.1671000E 01 T2= C.1671000E C1 TA= C.CCCCCCCC CC TR= C.00000000E 00

TERMS 8 10 12 15

COEFFICIENTS  
 -0.11791389E-02 0.1CC971C8E-02 C.99162732E C2 C.13C56C89E-C2

0.23542C56E CC=ERM'S

SIGMAS  
 0.23992662E-13 0.22291256E-C3 C.55338147E-C1 C.55957764E-03

T'S  
 -0.49145E15E 01 C.45C93978E 01 C.1C4C116CE C4 C.23232C42E C1  
 0.68310604E OC=RHC C.46663386E OC=RHC

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROC. NC.= 4  
 NJS. PER EG.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 25  
 RUN 3 - 4  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 35  
 MEAN= 5.96353419E C2  
 S. DEV.= .32235296E

JULY 11, 74 3RLFSC2 FORTRAN.

\* WF 415 TILA -LINC 2112 1226 X1642

CA 170033

MULTIPLE REGRESSION.

SURPROG. NO.= 1

NNS. PER FV.= 24

NO. OF TERMS= 21

RUN 4 - 1

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 26

CURR.ERMS= 0.0284375E 02

CURR.FCNS= 0.37013605E 01

CURR.FEVS= 0.3747466E 00

CURR.EPSS= 1.3300000E 01

TERMS

A B C D E

11 17

T1= 0.1659000E 01 T2= 0.1659000E 01 T3= 0.0000000E 00

156

COEFFICIENTS

0.9896842E 02

0.82981146E-03

0.5884513E-01

-0.49081371E-02

0.32600376E 0.0=RF.FCN5

SIGMAS

0.13649342E 0.0

0.15/110.12E-03

0.248E.625E-01

0.283333941E-02

T'S

0.725053361E 0.3

0.52375699E 0.1

0.23671570E 0.1

-0.17322863F 0.1

0.40433609E 0.0=RF.00=RHO\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NO.= 1

NUS. PER EQ.= 28

NO. OF TERMS= 21

RUN 4 - 1

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 66

MEAN= 0.99247674E 02

S. DEV.= 0.37513503E 00

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRNG. NO.= 2  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN 4 - 2  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 81  
 CURR.ERMS= C.99235896E 02 AND TERM 4  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.37764954E 00 ADD TERM 10  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.34145834E 00 AND TERM 13  
 T1= 0.1658000E 01 T2= 0.1658000E 01 TA= 0.0000000E 00 TR= 0.0000000E 00

TERMS 4 10 13

COEFFICIENTS 0.74261921E-013 0.51563016E-011  
 0.98824512E 0.33526058F NO=RMS

SIGMAS 0.10628134E 00 0.15926906E-03 0.25951233E-01

T'S 0.92983876E 0.10937197E 01 0.46121981E 00=RMS  
 0.46121981E 00=RMS 0.21272371E 00=RMS\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NO.= 3  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN A = 3

NO. OF INPUT LINES=	R3
CURR.EPMSE	0.0923418E 02
CURR.ERMSE	0.37240139E 00
CURR.ERSSE	0.335440374E 00
CURR.EKMSSE	0.32874533E 01

T1= 0.16580000E 01 T2= 0.16580000E 01 TA= 0.00000000E 00

TERMS  
A R I I T7

COEFFICIENTS  
0.99016757E 02 0.82912996F -03 0.53390246E -01 -0.60098708E -02

0.32204205E 01=FRMS

SIGMAS

0.13684025E 00 0.156533311E -03 0.24802804E -01 0.28766956E -02

T'S

0.72358652E 0.5 0.62852410F 01 1.21520038E 01 -0.20891577E 01

0.50252132E 00=RH1\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NO.= 3  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN A = 3

NO. OF INPUT LINES=	R3
MEAN= 0.99233494E 02	
S. DEV.= 0.37249139E 00	
AN TERM	4
AN TERM	R
AN TERM	1
AN TERM	17

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRNG = 4  
 NOS = PER EO = 28  
 NO. OF TERMS = 5  
 RUN 4 = 4  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES = 78  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.49220313E 02  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.37460435E 01  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.33748319E 00  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.33368631E 0C

T1 = 0.165800000E 01 T2 = 0.165300000E 01 TA = 0.00000000F 00 TR = 0.00000000E 00

TERMS  
 4 10 13 19

COEFFICIENTS  
 0.9900615E 02 0.74673007E-03 0.48776286E-01 -0.53741542E-02

0.32911688E 00=FRMS 0.32911688E 00=RF.EFRMS

SIGMAS  
 0.14196378E 01 0.16170425E-03 0.25900981E-01 0.30537720E-012

T'S  
 0.69741090E 03 0.442700020F 01 0.18831444E 01 -0.17504133F 01  
 0.47760999E 00=RHO 0.228111110F 00=RHO\*\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION:

SURPRNG.	NO.=	1
NNS.	PER FNU=	28
NO.	OF TERMS=	21
RUN	5 - 1	
NO.	OF INPUT LINES=	294
CURR.	FRMS=	0.04536193E 02
CURR.	FRMS=	0.17770632E 01
CURR.	FRMS=	0.16836100E 01
CURR.	FRMS=	0.16715110E 01
CURR.	FRMS=	0.1652843E 01

T1 = 0.16450000E 01 T2 = 0.16450000E 01 TA = 0.0000000E 00 TR = 0.0000000E 00

TERMS	5	6	10	13	21
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COEFFICIENTS	-0.12915046E 00	-0.27394258E-02	0.10124729E 03	0.40741617E-02	-0.39723055E-01
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0.16307889E 01=FRMS

SIGMAS	0.30186759E-01	0.36450714E-03	0.43349354E 00	0.11734299E-02	0.13613500E-01
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T'S	-0.32957679E 01	-0.75154242E 01	0.23361276E 03	0.34720112E 01	-0.29179110E 01
	0.30730267E 00=RHO**2		0.15784941E 00=RHO**2		

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
SURPROG. NO.= 2  
NOS. PER FILE= 24  
NO. OF TERMS= 23

RUN 2 = 2

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 130  
CURR. ERMS= 0.99371467E 02  
CURR. ERMS= 0.34152872E 04  
CURR. FRMS= 0.31427157E 04  
CURR. FRMS= 0.29331337F 04  
CURR. FRMS= 0.28491615E 04  
CURR. ERMS= 0.27202481E 04  
CURR. FRMS= 0.26451205E 04  
CURR. ERMS= 0.2645252F 04  
CURR. ERMS= 0.25348471F 04  
CURR. ERMS= 0.25063336E 04  
CURR. ERMS= 0.24870341E 07

T1= 0.16450000E 01 T2= 0.16450001E 01 T3= 0.16450002E 01 T4= 0.16450003E 01

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TFRMS 1 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 23

COEFFICIENTS  
0.12004402E-02 0.04540649E-01 -0.55413720F-013 -0.09520511E-03 0.42581050F-03  
0.98674603E-02 0.54619785F-013 0.13211310E-02 -0.12011523F-01

0.24882034E 01=RFS

0.24882034E 00=RFF.FRM

SIGMAS  
0.36331471E-03 0.21321437F-01 0.11654448F-013 0.12981131E-03 0.1020520301F-013  
0.19500463E-01 0.25894034E-03 0.36881209F-013 0.41615205F-013

T'S  
0.35624484E 01 0.39155416 01 -0.47530114E 01 -0.26228130E 01 0.41725711F 01  
0.50574620E 03 0.2116645E 01 0.33124976E 01 -0.36081259E 01  
0.6849634E 01=RHII\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRNG NO.= 3  
 NOS. PER EO.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN 5 - 3

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 260  
 CURR.ERHS= 0.99338107E 02 ADD TERM 10  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.18861045E 01 ADD TERM 6  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.17739372E 01 ADD TERM 23  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.17556162E 01 ADD TERM 13  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.17403483E 01 ADD TERM 5  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.17n96857E 01 ADD TERM 22

T1= 0.16450000E 01 T2= 0.16450000E 01 TA= 0.0000000E 00 TR= 0.0000000E 00

TERMS	5	6	10	13	22	23
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COEFFICIENTS  
 -0.14269478E 01 -0.31779654E-02 0.10133971E 03 0.44460261E-02 0.61832007F-013  
 -0.49526630E-01

0.16976926E 01=FRMS

SIGMAS  
 0.43390053E-01 0.40430134E-03 0.49761229E 00 0.13130799E-02 0.28780730F-013  
 0.17528535E-01

T'S  
 -0.32886519E 01 -0.74603389E 01 0.20782846E 03 0.33860557E 01 0.21483K22F 01  
 -0.27684362E 01

0.43567247E 00=FRM  
 0.18981650F 00=KH01\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 3  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN 5 - 3

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 260  
 MEAN= 0.99320269E 02  
 S. DEV.= 0.18861045E 01

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRNG. NO.= 4  
 NOS. PER FN.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 25

RUN 5 = 4  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 120  
 CURR. FRMS= 0.99303764E 02 A70 TERM 12  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.34612375E 00 A10 TERM 25  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.31763707E 00 A10 TERM 15  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.24355672E 00 A10 TERM 8  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.240008852E 00 A10 TERM 10  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.27101255E 00 A10 TERM 9  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.26030942E 00 A10 TERM 4  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.25058013E 00 A10 TERM 1  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.23732991E 00 A10 TERM 14  
 CURR. FRMS= 0.23277314E 00 A10 TERM 17  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.22886732E 00 A10 TERM 6

T1= 0.16580000F 01 T2= 0.16680000F 01 T3= 0.07000000E 01

TERMS  
 1 4 6 8 9 10 12 14 15 17 25

COEFFICIENTS

0.11251804E-02 0.94314459E-01 -0.17901228E-012 -0.63849231E-013 -0.5R143403F-013  
 0.50341208E-03 0.46870382E 02 0.97493315E-013 0.23834045F-012 -0.17438222F-012  
 -0.18098104E-01

0.22674080E 01=FRMS

SIGMAS

0.41343038E-03 0.24072047E-01 0.10263157E-02 0.11243770F-0.3 0.13430261F-0.3  
 0.10594438E-03 0.23784599E 00 0.31676120F-0.3 0.50758330F-0.3 0.79123017F-0.3  
 0.50291216E-02

T'S

0.27215717E 01 0.39180175F 01 -0.17520016F 01 -0.56766318F 01 -0.3154811F2F 01  
 0.47516640E 01 0.1509427F 03 0.30P40250E 01 0.86957702F 01 -0.22544446F 01  
 -0.35986794E 01

0.75555440E 01=FRMS

0.57086245F 01=FRMS

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 4  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 25

RUN 5 = 4  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 120  
 CURR. FRMS= 0.99303764E 02 A70 TERM 12  
 MEAN= C.99393167E 02  
 S. DEV.= 0.34612375F 00

CURR. ERMS= 0.34612375E 00 A10 TERM 25  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.31763707E 00 A10 TERM 15  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.24355672E 00 A10 TERM 8  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.240008852E 00 A10 TERM 10  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.27101255E 00 A10 TERM 9  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.26030942E 00 A10 TERM 4  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.25058013E 00 A10 TERM 1  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.23732991E 00 A10 TERM 14  
 CURR. FRMS= 0.23277314E 00 A10 TERM 17  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.22886732E 00 A10 TERM 6

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 120  
 CURR. FRMS= 0.99303764E 02 A70 TERM 12  
 MEAN= C.99393167E 02  
 S. DEV.= 0.34612375F 00

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRG. NO.= 1

NDS. PER FLU= 28

NO. OF TERMS= 21

RUN 6 - 1

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 89

CURR. ERMS= 0.9939535UE 02

CURR. ERMS= 0.35602952E 00

CURR. ERMS= 0.30344703E 06

CURR. ERMS= 0.25278508E 04

CURR. ERMS= 0.23093937E 00

CURR. ERMS= 0.22064640F 00

CURR. ERMS= 0.20040340E 01

CURR. ERMS= 0.18519371E 01

CURR. ERMS= 0.1651827E 01

CURR. ERMS= 0.16021707F 00

CURR. ERMS= 0.17816128E 05

CURR. FRMS= 0.17416294E 04

CURR. FRMS= 0.16580000F 01

T2= 0.16580000E 01

TA= 0.0000000E 00

TR= 0.0000000E 00

## TERMS

3 4 5 6 8 13 14 17 18 21

## COEFFICIENTS

$$\begin{aligned} & -0.88070386E-05 \quad 0.10013072E 03 \quad -0.30707264E 00 \quad -0.16831023E-02 \quad 0.55234446E-03 \\ & 0.42151563E-02 \quad 0.55949348E-02 \quad 0.32632569E-03 \quad 0.51426081E-02 \quad -0.10438427E-01 \end{aligned}$$

0.17100219E NO=FRMS

## SIGMAS

$$\begin{aligned} & 0.20083337E-03 \quad 0.34523471E 00 \quad 0.33457292E-01 \quad 0.24661211E-03 \quad 0.87053831F-04 \\ & 0.61233625E-03 \quad 0.22819446E-02 \quad 0.71733034E-04 \quad 0.25752272E-02 \quad 0.38545783E-02 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & T'S \\ & -0.30262250E 01 \quad 0.29013664F 03 \quad -0.91780480E 01 \quad -0.6P248971E 01 \quad 0.63448611E 01 \\ & 0.68837241F 01 \quad 0.24518276E 01 \quad 0.45491690E 01 \quad 0.19961781E 01 \quad -0.27010519E 01 \\ & 0.87710242E 01 = PWD \quad 0.76930856F 00 = RHU * 2 \end{aligned}$$

T1= 0.16580000E 01 T2= 0.16580000F 01 TA= 0.0000000E 00 TR= 0.0000000E 00

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. N1=.2 2  
NOS. PER FU.= 28  
NO. OF TERMS= 23  
RUN 6 - 2  
NO. OF INPUT LINES= 86  
CURR.ERMS= 0.99388305E 02  
CURR.EPM5= 0.35618131E 01  
CURR.ERMS= 0.302861196E 00  
CURR.ERMS= 0.25703013E 01  
CURR.ERMS= 0.23462422E 01  
CURR.EPM5= 0.22400232E 01  
CURR.ERMS= 0.2116625E 01  
CURR.ERMS= 0.18701566E 01  
CURR.FRMS= 0.18701164E 01  
CURR.EPM5= 0.18278980F 01  
CURR.ERMS= 0.18041640F 01  
CURR.EPM5= 0.17826160E 01

T1= 0.1658000E 01 T2= 0.1658000E 01 T3= 0.0000000E 00 TR= 0.0000000F 00

TERMS  
3 4 5 8 10 15 16 1a 21 23

COEFFICIENTS  
-0.86235928F-03 0.10014229E 03 -0.30681227E 00 -0.16852122E-02 1.54547742F-03  
0.41875320E-02 0.55541865E-02 0.32652176E-03 0.57461945E-02 -0.109291172F-01

0.17327599E 00=FRMS  
0.17327599F 00=RFE.FRMS

SIGMAS

0.29869662E-13 0.35719674E 00 0.34091087F-01 0.250111259F-01 1.96079716F-11  
0.62174457E-13 0.23696444E-02 0.756568446F-02 0.26887287E-02 0.4148116/F-12

T'S  
-0.28870742E 01 0.280356119E 03 -0.89994420E 01 -0.67378117E 01 0.568783302F 01  
0.67351323E 01 0.234389113E 01 0.43154258E 01 0.2137141RE 01 -0.27051374F 01  
0.87369028E 00=RHF  
0.76333471E 00=RHF \*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NO.= 3

YOS. PFK FV.= 24

NO. OF TERMS= 23

RUN= 6 - 3

```

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 88
CURR.ERMS= 0.94302248E 02
CURR.FRMSE= 0.35761607E 01
CURR.FRMSE= 0.30314993E 01
CURR.ERMS= 0.25375890E 01
CURR.ERMS= 0.23203371E 01
CURR.ERMS= 0.22611846F 01
CURR.ERMS= 0.20817191E 01
CURR.ERMS= 0.16343979F 01
CURR.FRMSE= 0.17931681E 01
CURR.ERMS= 0.14010497E 01
CURR.FRMSE= 0.17751418F 01
CURR.ERMS= 0.17468461E 01
CURR.ERMS= 0.17063756F 01

```

T1= 0.16580000E 01 T2= 0.16580000E 01 1A= 0.00000000E 00

TERMS 3 4 5 6 8 13 14 17 19 22 23

## COEFFICIENTS

```

-0.88470345E-03 0.100032549E 03 -0.330000004E 00 -0.17741761E-02 0.63324368F-03
0.42728714E-02 0.542069555E-02 0.36272206E-03 0.54017123E-02 -0.12884R36E-03
-0.10793825E-01

```

0.16706605E 00=ERRS

0.16706605E 00=RF.ERMS

## SIGMAS

```

0.28474135E-01 0.34849813E 00 0.34069030E-01 0.24390205E-03 0.91843000F-04
0.60157640E-03 0.22425783E-02 0.7221649E-04 0.25291816E-02 0.61742003E-04
0.37861044E-02

```

```

T'S
-0.31070421E 01 0.28746712F 03 -0.9688125E 01 -0.72741185E 01 0.6P948424F 01
0.71027900E 01 0.24172141F 01 0.50231111E 01 0.21357550E 01 -0.2088835F 01
-0.28509153F 01

```

0.88375358E 00=ERMS

0.78102057E 00=KHO\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
SUBPROG. NO.= 4  
NOS. PEP FNS= 22  
NO. OF TERMS= 25

RUN 6 - 4  
NO. OF INPUT LINES= 4  
CIRR.FNS= 0.04561223E 02  
CIRR.EQS= 0.34725254E 00  
CIRR.FNS= 0.30241461E 00  
CIRR.FNS= 0.254116729E 00  
CIRR.EQS= 0.25578458E 01  
CIRR.FNS= 0.222411278E 00  
CIRR.FNS= 0.21195371E 00  
CIRR.FNS= 0.186365621E 00  
CIRR.EQS= 0.14217763E 00  
CIRR.EQS= 0.12215505E 00  
CIRR.EQS= 0.17053731E 01  
CIRR.FNS= 0.17420715E 00  
CIRR.EQS= 0.17314094E 00  
CIRR.FNS= 0.16837144E 00

FR  
4  
AII, TFRM  
4  
AII, TFRM  
15  
AII, TFRM  
10  
AII, TFRM  
5  
AII, TFRM  
9  
AII, TFRM  
8  
AII, TFRM  
19  
AII, TFRM  
9  
AII, TFRM  
25  
AII, TFRM  
24  
AII, TFRM  
20  
AII, TFRM  
3  
AII, TFRM  
16  
AII, TFRM  
7

T1= 0.1658914E 01 T2= 0.1658914E 01 T3= 0.1658914E 01

TERMS  
3 4 5 7 9 10 15 1A 19 20 24 25

COEFFICIENTS  
-0.89332189E-13 0.10026574E 04 -0.33442609E 00 0.16300524E-02 -0.17989100E-02  
0.67641969E-13 0.12409116E-02 0.5485238E-02 0.36839183E-03 0.73795643F-012  
-0.17226641E-12 -0.10415447E-01

0.16578914E 01=FF1,3

SIGMAS  
0.28710459E-15 0.45732253E 00 0.34075370E-01 0.89115382E-03 1.24256567F-03  
0.10086654E-03 0.6138115F-03 0.2297444E-02 0.71730453E-04 0.26511224F-02  
0.64317314E-10 0.34075370E-02

T'S  
-0.31114324E 01 0.28001130F 0.3 -0.94290025F 0.1 0.18230112F 0.1 -0.74162143F "1  
0.67068172F 0.1 0.672013F 0.1 0.24257492E 0.1 0.492901143E 0.1 0.27730768F 0.1  
-0.26780566E 0.1 -0.26650679E 0.1  
0.88580606E 0.1=RF1,3

0.78465326F 0.1=RH1,3

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRG. NO.= 1  
 NOS. PER EC.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 21

RUN 7 - 1

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 245

CURR.ERMS= C.99340718E C2 ADD TERM 1C  
 CURR.ERMS= C.33278C1CE CC ADD TERM 21  
 CURR.ERMS= C.31982152E CC ADD TERM 6  
 CURR.ERMS= C.3C8024C3F CC ADD TERM 9  
 CURR.ERMS= C.28135276E CC ADD TERM 15  
 CURR.ERMS= C.27702682E CC ADD TERM 2  
 CURR.ERMS= C.275714C4E CC ADD TERM 19  
 CURR.ERMS= C.27418537E CC ADD TERM 5

T1= 0.164500C0F 01 T2= C.16450CCGE C1 TA= C.0CCCCCCC CC TR= C.CCOCCCCOE CO

TERMS 2 5 c 8 1C 15 iS 21

COEFFICIENTS  
 0.11286331E-01 -0.12656225E-01 -C.77561637E-03 C.5578478CF-C3 0.49349605E 02  
 -0.53643534E-03 C.3654C815E-C2 -C.75300996E-02

0.27285993E OC=ERMS C.27285993E OC=RE.ERMS

SIGMAS  
 0.55555457E-02 C.69482821E-C2 C.8916C168E-C4 C.869682C2E-04 0.18013458E 00  
 0.19413824E-03 0.1884C411E-02 C.241C3614E-02

T'S  
 0.20315431E 01 -0.18214899E C1 -C.8691354E C1 C.64143881E C1 0.27395963E 03  
 -0.27631616E 01 0.19394914E 01 -C.31240542E C1

0.57244855E OC=RHC C.32769734E OC=RHC\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRG. NO.= 2  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 22  
 RUN 7 - 2  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 48  
 Curr. ERMS= 0.99358584E C2  
 Curr. ERMS= 0.3509612E CC  
 Curr. ERMS= C.28166125F CC  
 Curr. ERMS= C.21009219F CC  
 Curr. ERMS= 0.19902C29E CC  
 Curr. ERMS= C.19384798E CC  
 Curr. ERMS= C.1261350CE CC  
 Curr. ERMS= C.17881147E CC

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T1= 0.16710CC0E 01 T2= C.16710CCCE C1 TA= C.CCCCCCCC CC TR= C.CCCCCCCC 00

TERMS	1	2	4	5	6	1C	12	23
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## COEFFICIENTS

0.13793775E-02 0.22944668E-C1 -0.15E33894E 3C -C.3249C789E-C1 -C.14891769E-02  
 0.65565697E-03 0.48692462E C2 -C.1998C479E-C1

U.17348926E DC=ERMS

## SIGMAS

0.57877C83E-C2 0.1C92864E-C1 C.8358863CE-C1 C.14198397E-C1 0.22979772E-03  
 0.2636753CE-02 0.4C126419E CC C.54E6781E-12

## T'S

0.23832878E 01 0.22733555E C1 C.18E52425E C1 -C.2288P3421F C1 -C.648C3947E 01  
 0.24866075E 01 0.12132272E C3 -C.26415619E C1

J.82258787E DC=RHC

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRG. NO.= 2  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 2E  
 NO. OF TERMS= 22  
 RUN 7 - 2  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 48  
 MEAN= C.9.358125E C2  
 S. DEV.= C.3E5.9612F

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 3  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN 7 - 3  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 201  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.99364881E C2  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.3323056CE C0  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.31827618E CC  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.27974247E CC  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.27430844E CC  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.27295000E CC  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 201  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.99364328E r2  
 S. DEV.= 0.3323396CE C.  
 RUN 7 - 3  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 201  
 MEAN= 0.99364328E r2  
 S. DEV.= 0.3323396CE C.  
 ADD TERM 1C  
 ADD TERM 8  
 ADD TERM 6  
 ADD TERM 15  
 ADD TERM 23  
 ADD TERM 2  
 T1= 0.1645000E 01 T2= C.1645000E C1 TA= C.0000000E 00  
 TERMS 2 6 8 10 15 23  
 COEFFICIENTS  
 0.12209448E-01 -0.73359834E-C3 C.6114483CE-C3 C.49318379E 02 -0.65099147E-03  
 -0.61516244E-02  
 0.27108376E OC=ERMS C.27108376E CC=RE•ERMS  
 SIGMAS  
 0.63405626E-02 0.90C13367E-04 C.92249362E-C4 C.19772678E C0 0.21158930E-03  
 0.29138229E-02  
 T'S  
 C.19256C95E 01 -0.81498822E C1 C.66282117E C1 C.2494269CE C3 -0.30798694E U1  
 -0.21111868E 01  
 C.57839532E OC=RHC C.33454114E CC=RHC\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRCG. NO.= 4  
 NOS. PER EC.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 25  
 RUN 7 - 4  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 35  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.99414769E C2  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.31467237E CC  
 CURR.ERMS= C.28458E43E CC  
 CURR.ERMS= C.21482724F CC  
 T1= 0.167100C7E 01 T2= C.1671CCCC C1 TA= C.CCCCCCCC C2 TR= C.0000J000E 00

TERMS	2	8	12	12
COEFFICIENTS				
0.29998673E-01	-0.11112317E-C2	C.1CE63C25E-C2	C.48664175E 02	
0.20348912E 0C=ERMS		C.2C348912E 0C=RE.ERMS		
SIGMAS				
0.13888674E-01	0.2249447CE-C3	C.1945812CE-R3	C.43835936E C0	
T'S				
0.21599378E 01	-0.49255763E C1	C.55827722E C1	C.1111C1434E C3	
0.76277179E 0J=RHC		C.58182C8CE CC=RHC**2		

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 1  
 NOS. PER EC.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 21  
 RUN 8 - 1

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 206  
 CURR.ERMS= C.95191749E C2  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.25499747E 01  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.24576222E C1  
 CURR.ERMS= C.24271112E C1  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.24C9556CE C1  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.23975C44E C1  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.23734E64F C1  
 CURR.ERMS= C.23269736E C1  
 CURR.ERMS= C.23126765F C1

ACC TERM 11  
 ADD TERM 6  
 ADD TERM 2  
 ADD TERM 18  
 ACC TERM 8  
 ADD TERM 21  
 ADD TERM 1  
 ADD TERM 1  
 ADD TERM 2  
 ADD TERM 5

T1= 0.16450000E 01 T2= C.1645CCCC C1 TA= :.CCCCCCCC CC TR= 0.0000000E 00

TERMS  
 1 2 5 6 8 11 18 25 21

#### COEFFICIENTS

0.6569994CE-02 0.122C4C78E 0C -C.1C5635C1E CC -C.21792330E-C2 -0.31432566E-02  
 0.31668658E 02 -0.79116865E-01 -C.322137C5E CC -C.91923275F-01

0.23011178E 0i=ERMS

C.23C11i78E 0i=RE.FRMS

#### SIGMAS

0.20292976E-02 0.4948182CE-01 C.63359765E-C1 C.762187CCE-C3 0.8C878251E-03  
 0.1C571802E 01 0.4C491466E-C1 C.171C7682E CC C.2771C710E-C1

T<sub>3</sub>S  
 0.323757C5E 01 0.24662761E C1 -C.172C3569E C1 -C.28591841E C1 -0.38864052E 01  
 0.29955780E 02 -0.19539146E C1 -C.18E29965E C1 -C.33176C81F C1

0.43088237E 02=RHC C.18565962E C=C=RHC\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRG• RC• =  
 NCS• PER EC• =  
 NO. OF TERMS =  
 RUN 8 - 2  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES = 4C  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.992424557 C2 ADD TERM 13  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.31882559F CC ACC TERM 7  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.31073319E CC ACC TERM 21  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.2719552CF CC ADD TERM 15

T1= 0.16710000E 01 T2= 5.0000000E C1 TA= 5.0000000E CC TR= 0.0000000E 00

TERMS 7 13 15 21

COEFFICIENTS  
 3.7513916CE-32 0.32186998E C2 5.918C4C58E-C3 -C.15627662E-C1  
 0.26644583E CC=ERMS C.26644583E CC=RE• ERMS

SIGMAS  
 0.20136482E-02 J.64522233CE-01 C.5752257CE-C3 5.9455219E-C2  
 T'S  
 3.37314939E 01 0.51118003E C3 6.15559548E C1 -C.33012513E C1  
 0.54918652E CC=RHC C.216583E CC=RHC\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROC. NO.= 3  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN d - 3

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 186  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.99192E38F C2 ADD TERR 11  
 CURR.ERMS= C.26685224F C1 ACC TERR 22  
 CURR.ERMS= C.2519426CF C1 ACC TERR 6  
 CURR.ERMS= C.24679E16F C1 ADD TERR 2  
 CURR.ERMS= C.24234C16F C1 ADD TERR 25  
 CURR.ERMS= C.24C05674F C1 ADD TERR 1  
 CURR.ERMS= C.22708C28F C1 ADD TERR 22  
 CURR.ERMS= C.22352238F C1 ACC TERR 8  
 CURR.ERMS= C.22246725F C1 ADD TERR 13  
 CURR.ERMS= C.22136E19E C1 ADD TERR 10

T1= 0.164503CCE 01 T2= :.16450CCCC C1 TA= r.CCCCCCCCC C2 TR= C.CCCCCCCCC C3

TERMS  
 1 2 6 8 11 13 18 26 22 23

COEFFICIENTS

0.71658812E-32 0.9C567321E-C1 -r.25257363E-C2 -r.16179494E-32 C.31857875E C2  
 0.3675998CE-J2 -C.6743E461E-C1 -.26815643E CC -r.26151534E-C2 -C.821227C3E-01  
 0.23C27884E C1=ERMS

SIGMAS

0.21196128E-32 0.53C4772CE-C1 C.77291664E-33 r.9C9C695CE-C3 0.10993174E 01  
 0.22361762E-32 0.41C6C4C1E-C1 r.17998151E CC r.62523593E-C3 C.28451650E-01

T'S

0.33807511E 31 0.17C72E22F C1 -r.22677991E C1 -r.17797863E C1 0.28979687E 02  
 0.16438767E 31 -r.164242C9E 01 -r.2455236E 01 -r.41826665E C1 -0.28863951E 01  
 0.5C529765E CC=RHC

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NC.= 4  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 25  
 RUN 8 - 4

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 35

CURR.ERMS= 0.992585C9E C2 ADD TERM 13  
 CURR.ERMS= C.322534C8E CC ADD TERM 5  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.29506884F CC ADD TERM 25  
 CURR.ERMS= C.279433C9F CC ADD TERM 7  
 CURR.ERMS= C.27116828E CC ADD TERM 21  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.25298C6CE CC ADD TERM 15  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.24497149E CC REMOVE TERM 25

175

T1= 0.16970C9E C1 T2= C.1697CCCC C1 TA= L.CCCCCCCE CO TR= C.CCCCCCCE 00

TERMS 5 7 12 15 21

COEFFICIENTS  
 0.22389G42E-01 0.74697434E-02 C.33C729C6E C2 C.12742550E-02 -0.17968953E-01  
 0.24767019E 0:=ERMS C.24767019E CC=RE•ERMS

SIGMAS  
 0.18244538E-01 0.21581341E-02 C.8514C512E-C1 C.6C3C7108E-C3 0.59124386E-02  
 T'S  
 0.17752345E 01 0.235822C1E 01 C.28E45C87E C3 C.21129432E C1 -C.3C391778E 01  
 0.64058360E 0:=RHG C.41C34735E CC=RHC\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION 4  
 SUBPROC. NO.= 4  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 25  
 RUN 6 - 4

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 35

MEAN= C.992585C9E C2  
 S. DEV.= .322534C6E ..

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRG. NO.= 1

NOS. PER EC.= 28

NO. OF TERMS= 21

RUN 9 - 1

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 99  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.95259C85E C2 ADD TERM 4  
 CURR.ERMS= 2.37529772E CC ADD TERM 8  
 CURR.ERMS= C.32514555E CC ADD TERM 13  
 CURR.ERMS= C.31823251F CC ADD TERM 6  
 CURR.ERMS= C.3.978479E CC ADD TERM 16  
 CURR.ERMS= C.3.450855E CC ADD TERM 14  
 CURR.ERMS= C.2E32682CE CC ADD TERM 5

T1= 0.1658000E 01 T2= C.1658CCCCC C1 TA= C.CCCCCCCC CC TR= C.CCCCCCCC 00

TERMS

4 5 6 8 13 14 16

## COEFFICIENTS

0.10025662E 03 -0.34594353E-C1 -4.51537215E-C2 0.76761652E-C3 0.82658423E-03  
 .0.13593713E-J1 -0.4649C679E-C1

0.27922363E 3C=ERMS

C.27922363E CC=RE.FRMS

## SIGMAS

C.25515583E J2 0.17951472E-C1 0.15546598E-C3 0.1085428CE-03 0.42791486E-03  
 0.30990157E-J2 0.1C16138CE-C1

## T'S

0.39292210E J3 -0.19271C29E C1 -4.26.38129E J1 C.7C72C169E C1 0.19316558E 01  
 0.43864614E J1 -C.45752329E C1

C.44645556E OC=RHC

C.44645556E OC=RHC\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NO.= 2  
 NCS• PER EC.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 22  
 RUN S = 2

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 91

CURR. ERMS= C.99346214F C2 ADD TERM 4  
 CURR. ERMS= C.38C162C1F CC ADD TERM 15  
 CURR. ERMS= C.33217C71F CC ADD TERM 15  
 CURR. ERMS= C.32515468E CC ADD TERM 15  
 CURR. ERMS= C.31685S18F CC ADD TERM 8  
 CURR. ERMS= C.312174S3F CC ADD TERM 18  
 CURR. ERMS= C.29C88524F CC ADD TERM 16  
 ERMS= C.28689458E NC=ERMS

T1= C.16580000CE C1 T2= r.1658CCCC C1 TA= C.CCCCCCCE CC TR= C.0CCCCOC00E CO

TERMS 4 5 E 1C 15 16 18

## COEFFICIENTS

0.10023709E J3 -0.349C4539E-J1 -C.51t448P8E-C2 C.76685186E-C3 C.81492645E-03  
 0.13657386E-J1 -0.46322C74E-C1

0.28689458E NC=ERMS

## SIGMAS

0.26897871E QC 0.16982416E-C1 C.2t7155C7E-C3 C.12C97664E-C3 C.45495171E-03  
 J.32443571E-J2 C.1C618772E-C1

## T'S

U.372658C6E 02 -C.18287828E C1 -C.2493C545E C1 C.63388426E C1 C.17912372E 01  
 U.42095815E 01 -0.43622759E C1

0.65615714E 2C=RHC C.42C54215E CC=RHC#\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 2  
 NCS• PER EC.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 22  
 RUN S = 2

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 91

MEAN= C.99345455E C2  
 S. DEV.= C.38618211E

NO. OF INPUT LINES=

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 3  
 NOS. PER EC.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 22

RUN 9 - 3

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 96  
 CURR.ERMS= C.99250289E C2 ADD TERM 4  
 CURR.ERMS= C.37629752E CC ADD TERM 8  
 CURR.ERMS= C.32254844E CC ADD TERM 13  
 CURR.ERMS= C.31458199F CC ADD TERM 6  
 CURR.ERMS= C.32604572F CC ADD TERM 16  
 CURR.ERMS= C.32230239E CC ADD TERM 14  
 CURR.ERMS= C.28053687F CC ADD TERM 5  
 CURR.ERMS= C.27598272E CC ADD TERM 21

T1= 0.16580000E C1 T2= C.16580000E C1 TA= C.0CCCCCCC0E CC TR= C.0CCCCCCC0E CO

178

TERMS 4 5 6 8 13 14 16 21

COEFFICIENTS  
 C.10025729E 03 -0.33386295E-01 -C.479C9881E-C3 C.731C6444E-03 0.827489C9E-03  
 C.13657415E-01 -0.464C297CE-01 -C.13162764E-C2  
 0.27261312E 05=ERMS C.27261312E CC=RE•ERMS

SIGMAS  
 0.25127023E 05 0.1782633CE-01 C.19658547E-C3 C.107271117E-C3 0.42821438E-03  
 C.30316775E-02 0.95435044E-C2 C.7266812E-C3

T'S  
 C.39900185E 03 -0.18728642E 01 -C.24371C19E C1 0.68151C62E 01 0.19324178E 01  
 C.45049035E 01 -0.46666616E C1 -C.175269C5E C1  
 0.68931521E 06=RHC C.47515531E 00=RHC

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 2  
 NOS. PER EC.= 26  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN 9 - 3  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 96  
 MEAN= C.993495E3E C2  
 S. DEV.= 1.37629752E

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRJG. NO.= 4  
 NOS. PER FC.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 25

RUN 9 - 4

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 88  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.99336177F C2 ADD TERM 4  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.3810669CCS CC ADD TERM 1C  
 CURR.ERMS= C.3C321C4F CC ADD TERM 15  
 CURR.ERMS= C.32108485E CC ADD TERM 8  
 CURR.ERMS= C.312732C5E CC ADD TERM 1  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.3C98i473E CC ADD TERM 25  
 CURR.ERMS= C.3C61573SE CC ADD TERM 18  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.3U249469F CC ADD TERM 16  
 CURR.ERMS= C.2b566521E CC REMOVE TERM 25  
 CURR.ERMS= C.2E6006C7E CC REMOVE TERM 1  
 CURR.ERMS= C.2E78973CF CC ADD TERM 5  
 CURR.ERMS= C.282334556E CC ADD TERM 23

T1= 0.16580000E 01 T2= C.16580000E C1 TA= C.CCCCCCE CC TR= C.OCCCCGGOE 00

TERMS  
 4 5 2 1C 15 16 18 23

COEFFICIENTS

0.10C23617E J3 -0.34141161E-C1 -C.47E15251E-C3 C.72659387E-C3 0.82368434E-03  
 J.13734288E-C1 -J.46195429E-C1 -U.12265217E-C2

0.28052116E JC=ERMS

SIGMAS

0.26580048E JC C.188E8779CE-C1 C.2C447577E-C3 C.11973256E-C3 0.45701168E-03  
 J.318066672E-J2 0.1C415365E-G1 C.75457328E-C2

T'S

0.37711057E J2 -0.18C75784E C1 -C.232P4312E C1 C.6C684735E C1 0.18023267E 01  
 J.43180527E 01 -C.44352155E C1 -C.16245893F C1

0.67682636E JC=RHC C.45ECS392E CC=RHC\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRNG = NO. = 1  
 NOS. PER FU. = 2E  
 NO. OF TERMS = 21  
 RUN 10 - 1  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES = 56  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.9291696E 02  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.37571298E 11  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.13623478E 10  
 YFRMS 4  
 YFRMS 8  
 YFRMS 17

$$T1 = 0.1671000E 11 \quad T2 = 0.1671000E 11 \quad T3 = 0.0000000E 00$$

## COEFFICIENTS

0.99153379E 02    0.10778907E -02    -0.5804913F -02  
 0.3323920HE 00=FFNS

## SIGMAS

0.17946374E 00    0.29950401E -03    0.3399039F -02  
 0.55249801E 03    0.35989441F 01    -0.17073606F 01  
 0.46612217E 00 = F40

## T'S

0.55249801E 03    0.35989441F 01    -0.17073606F 01  
 0.21726988F 00 = F40

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRG = NO. = 1  
 NOS. PER EQ. = 28  
 NO. OF TERMS = 21  
 RUN 10 - 1  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES =  
 MEAN = 0.9929000E 02  
 S. DEV. = 0.37570298E 00

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 2  
 NOS. PER EQU.= 24  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN. NO.= 2  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 51  
 CURR.FRMIS= 0.09275036E 02  
 CURR.FRMIS= 0.3121060E 06  
 T1= 0.1671610E 01 T2= 0.1571000F 01 T3= 0.0000000E 00

TERMS  
 A 10

COEFFICIENTS  
 0.98919686E 02 0.10813124E -02  
 0.34871106E 00=FRMS  
 SIGMAS  
 0.11739405E 00 0.32653105E -03

T'S  
 0.84261074E 03 0.33216675E 01  
 0.40881926E 00=FRMS  
 0.16713318F 00=RMS\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRG = 10 = 3  
 NOS. PER FU = 28  
 NO. OF TERMS = 23  
 RUN 10 = 3  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES = 53  
 CURR.ELEM = 0.00271280E 02  
 CURR.FRASE = 0.373891E 2F 00  
 CURR.FRASE = 0.337401E 7E 00  
 CURR.FER1SE = 0.337401E 7E 00

T1= 0.16710000E 01 T2= 0.16710000E 01 T3= 0.00000000E 00

TERMS 4 P 15

COEFFICIENTS  
 0.99226097E 02 R = 1.01115200E -02 = 0.202017660F -01  
 0.32618778E 01 = F0NS  
 0.32618778E 01 = RF.FNS

SIGMAS  
 0.18064360F 00 R = 0.20599226E -03 R = 0.02611467F -012

T'S  
 0.54929672F 07 R = 0.34174557F 01 = 0.21212769E 01  
 0.48876590E 00 = F0NS  
 0.23280210F 00 = RF.FNS

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG = 3  
 NOS. PER EQ = 28  
 NO. OF TERMS = 23  
 RUN 10 = 3  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES =  
 MEAN = 0.99270189E 02  
 S. DEV. = 0.37389062E 00

53

MULTIPLE REGRESSION.  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 4  
 NOS. PER FILE= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 25  
 RUN 10 - 4  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 48  
 MEAN= 0.99251458E 02  
 S. DEV = 0.37947326E 00

T1= 0.16710011F 01 T6= 0.09101010E 00

TERMS 4 10 17

COEFFICIENTS  
 0.99210964E 1.2 0.671040243E -0.3 -0.18881553F -0.1

0.33943431E 0.0 = P10NS

SIGMAS  
 0.10292748E 1.0 0.32064457E -0.3 0.10092143E -0.1

T'S  
 0.51423967E 0.3 0.30263714E 0.1 -0.18664536F 0.1  
 0.44700185E 0.0 = P10NS

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 4  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 25  
 RUN 10 - 4  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 48  
 MEAN= 0.99251458E 02  
 S. DEV = 0.37947326E 00

CURR.FRS= 0.04252169E 02  
 CURR.FRS= 0.37947320E 0.1  
 CURR.FRS= 0.44700184E 0.0

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NO. = 1

NOS. PER EQ. = 24

NO. OF TERMS = 21

CURR. TFR. = 1

T1 = 0.16711000E 01 T2 = 0.16711000E 01 T3 = 0.16711000E 01

TFRMS = 1.1 FRS = 4.0

A.D.

TFR.

4

CURR. FRS = 1.00000000E 01

A.D.

TFR.

1.3

CURR. FRS = 1.00000000E 01

A.D.

TFR.

6

CURR. FRS = 1.00000000E 01

A.D.

TFR.

6

CURR. FRS = 1.00000000E 01

A.D.

TFR.

5

CURR. FRS = 1.00000000E 01

A.D.

TFR.

3

CURR. FRS = 1.00000000E 01

A.D.

TFR.

12

CURR. FRS = 1.00000000E 01

A.D.

TFR.

6

CURR. FRS = 1.00000000E 01

A.D.

TFR.

14

CURR. FRS = 1.00000000E 01

A.D.

TFR.

21

CURR. FRS = 1.00000000E 01

A.D.

TFR.

7

T1 = 0.16711000E 01 T2 = 0.16711000E 01 T3 = 0.16711000E 01

TFRMS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

COEFFICIENTS  
= 0.02013000E 01 T1 = -0.33791645E 01 T2 = -0.20677721E 02 T3 = 0.78204664E 03  
0.57840000E 01 T1 = 0.21392515E 02 T2 = 0.34422630E 02 T3 = 0.19567638E 01 T4 = -0.111764F 01

0.14144012E 01 TFRMS

0.14144012E 01 TFRMS

SIGMAS  
0.40315145F 01 T1 = 0.45004486F 01 T2 = 0.30276142F 01 T3 = 0.32013050F 01  
0.98051227E 01 T1 = 0.68650311E 03 T2 = 0.26647387E 02 T3 = 0.42243380F 02T'S  
-0.22421724F 01 T1 = 0.61340375F 01 T2 = 0.73140666F 01 T3 = 0.67194111F 01  
0.58541283E 01 T1 = 0.56135415F 01 T2 = 0.46605415F 01 T3 = 0.23447424F 01  
0.91048694E 01 = 0.84446023F 01 = 0.84446023F 01 = 0.84446023F 01

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NO.= 2  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 2A  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN 11 = 2

NO. OF INPUT LINES=	40	NO. TERM	4
CURR. ERMS= 0.99436894E 02	A(0)	TERM	4
CURR. ERMS= 0.36234767E 00	A(1) TFRM	15	
CURR. ERMS= 0.27286972E 00	A(2) TFRM	10	
CURR. ERMS= 0.22947109E 00	A(3) TERM	5	
CURR. ERMS= 0.21930999E 00	A(4) TFRM	3	

$$T_1 = 0.16710000E 01 \quad T_2 = 0.16710000E 01 \quad T_A = 0.16710000E 01 \quad T_B = 0.16710000E 01$$

TERMS  
 3 4 5 10 15

COEFFICIENTS  
 0.40642989F-03 n.98711554E 02 -n.70183867E-01 n.51633244E-03 n.46612156F-02

n.21004854E 00=TERMS

SIGMAS  
 n.19652862E-03 n.15168/48E 00 n.26800207E-01 n.96387796F-04 n.45145021E-03

T'S  
 n.20680442E 01 n.61084421E 03 -n.26185853E 01 n.535642638E 01 n.47412011F 01

n.81483854E 00=TERM  
 n.86306145F 00=RHO\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
SUBPPNG. NO.= 3  
NDS. PER FIL.= 26  
NO. OF TERMS= 25

RUN 11 = 3

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 43  
CURP.FRMSE= 0.094418078E 02  
CURR.FRMSE= 0.35978491E 01  
CURR.FRMSE= 0.27447015E 01  
CURP.FRMSE= 0.22163395E 01  
CURR.FRMSE= 0.21181053E 01  
CURR.FRMSE= 0.21265266E 01  
CURR.FRMSE= 0.19614433E 01  
CURR.FRMSE= 0.18290070E 01  
CURR.FRMSE= 0.16344081E 01  
CURP.FRMSE= 0.15081966E 01

T1= 0.16710100E 01 T2= 0.16710000E 01 TA= 0.0000000E 00

TERMS 3 4 5 6 7 P 12 13 14 23

COEFFICIENTS  
-0.920134n8E-013 0.94412261E 02 -0.33703645E 00 -0.20677721E-02 0.78294968F-03  
0.57898047F-013 0.20312512E-02 0.34422630F-02 0.12557638E-01 -0.10071794E-01

0.14144042E 00=E0RS

0.1A144042E 00=RF.FRMSE

SIGMAS  
0.40318343E-014 0.24146495F 00 0.45981486F-011 0.34275142E-013 0.32913030F-03  
0.58541283E-014 0.16091571E-05 0.68657311E-03 0.26047337E-02 0.42233384E-02

T'S  
-0.22821724E 01 0.41340476E 03 -0.73401025F 01 -0.80328622E 01 0.23788441E 01  
0.58541283E 01 0.50865603E 01 0.50135415E 01 0.46600579E 01 -0.23847944F 01

0.91948n94E 00=RHO\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
SUBPROG= NO.= 3  
NDS. PER EQ.= 28  
NO. OF TERMS= 23  
RUN 11 = 3  
NO. OF INPUT LINES= 43  
MEAN= 0.99447442E 02  
S. DEV.= 0.35978891E 00

CURP.FRMSE= 0.22163395E 01  
CURR.FRMSE= 0.21181053E 01  
CURR.FRMSE= 0.21265266E 01  
CURR.FRMSE= 0.19614433F 01  
CURR.FRMSE= 0.18290070F 01  
CURR.FRMSE= 0.16344081E 01  
CURP.FRMSE= 0.15081966F 01

AUP TERM 4  
AUP TERM 13  
AUP TERM 8  
AUP TERM 8  
AUP TERM 5  
AUP TERM 5  
AUP TERM 3  
AUP TERM 12  
AUP TERM 6  
AUP TERM 5  
AUP TERM 4  
AUP TERM 4  
AUP TERM 23  
AUP TERM 7

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUPERNO. NO. = 4  
NOS. PER FU. = 2K  
NO. OF TERMS = 2K  
RUN 11 - 4

NO. OF INPUT LINES = 4  
CURR. FRMS = 0.99436R94E 12  
CURR. ERMS = 0.36234767E 00  
CURR. FRMS = 0.27286972E 00  
CURR. ERMS = 0.22947195E 00  
CURR. FRMS = 0.21935009E 00

T1 = 0.16716000E 01 T2 = 0.16716000E 01 TA = 0.00000000F 00 14 = 0.00000000E 00

TERMS 3 4 5 10 15

COEFFICIENTS 0.40642989E-03 0.48711554F 02 -0.70184857E-01 0.51633244F-013 0.46612156F-012  
0.2100459E 00=FRMS 0.2100459E 00=RMS

SIGMAS 0.19652862E-03 0.151188/48F 00 0.2680177E-01 0.96387736F-001 0.36146021F-014

T'S 0.20681442E 01 0.64489921F 0.3 -0.26145853E 01 0.6550825RF 01 0.40141511F-011  
0.81483854E 00=FRMS 0.66396165E 00=RMS

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

```

SUBPROG. NO.= 1
NOS. PER EC.= 28
NO. OF TERMS= 21
RUN 12 - 1
NO. OF INPUT LINES= 2C
CURR.ERMS= C.99750E41E C2
CURR.ERMS= 0.13392441F C1
CURR.ERMS= 0.115165C6F C1
CURR.ERMS= 0.817125C5F CC
CURR.ERMS= C.75068E56E CC
CURR.ERMS= C.67307204E CC
CURR.ERMS= C.65723782E CC
T1= 0.1753000E 01 T2= C.1753000E C1 TA= C.CCCCCCOE CC TR= C.000CCCCCE CO

```

TERMS	3	4	8	12	15	17	19
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```

COEFFICIENTS
-0.68533571E-01 0.97626538E C2
-0.26090651E-02 0.1147944CE 0C
0.56136635E 03=ERMS C.56136635E CC=RE•ERMS

```

```

SIGMAS
J.92434446E-02 0.7C638E47E CO
0.10697841E-02 0.45777C94E-C1
T'S
-0.74143224E 01 C.13817899E C3
-0.24388708E 01 C.44213823E-C3
0.90790935E 0C=RHC

```

```

C.4745714CE-C2 C.21950480E-01
C.36575576E C1 -C.18384376E 01 C.62478658E 01
C.82425939E CC=RHC**2

```

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

```

SUEPRG. N.J.= 1
NOS. PER EC.= 28
NO. OF TERMS= 21
RUN 12 - 1
NO. JF INPUT LINES=
MEAN= 0.9974E-11, CE S2
S. E(Y)= .13382441E
ADD TERM 4
ADD TERM 3
ADD TERM 15
ADD TERM 8
ADD TERM 17
ADD TERM 19
ADD TERM 12

```

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NC.= 2  
NOS. PER EC.= 28  
NO. OF TERMS= 23  
RUN 12 - 2  
NC. OF INPUT LINES= 2C  
CURR.ERMS= C.99750541F C2  
CURR.ERMS= C.13392441E C1  
CURR.ERMS= C.115165C6E C1  
CURR.ERMS= C.817125C5E C1  
CURR.ERMS= 0.75C68556F C0  
CURR.ERMS= 0.67307204E C0  
CURR.ERMS= 0.6720782E C0

R1= C.175300C0E 01 R2= C.175300C0E C1 RA= C.CCCCCCCC CC TR= C.CCCCCCCC CC

TERMS	3	4	12	14	17	19	21
-------	---	---	----	----	----	----	----

## COEFFICIENTS

-0.68533971E-01 0.576C6938E C2 C.16285291E-C2 -C.87246988E-C2 C.13714366E 00  
-0.26090651E-C2 0.11479440F C0

## 0.56136635E 0:=TERMS

C.56136635E CC=RE.ERMS

## SIGMAS

0.92434446E-12 C.7C638C47E CC C.44313823E-C3 C.47457140E-C2 0.21950480E-01  
0.1C697841E-C2 C.45777C64E-C1

## T'S

-0.74143324E 01 C.13817899E C2 -0.26575576E 21 -C.183E4376E C1 C.62478658E 01  
-0.24388708E 01 C.23C61652E C1

0.50790535E 0:=RHC

C.62425939E 0C=RHC\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NC.= 2  
NOS. PER EC.= 22  
NO. OF TERMS= 22  
RUN 12 - 2  
NC. OF INPUT LINES= ?  
CURR.ERMS= C.99750541F C2  
CURR.ERMS= C.13392441E C1  
CURR.ERMS= C.115165C6E C1  
CURR.ERMS= C.817125C5E C1  
CURR.ERMS= 0.75C68556F C0  
CURR.ERMS= 0.67307204E C0  
CURR.ERMS= 0.6720782E C0

N? . F INPUT LINES= ?  
MEAN= 0.99742012E C2  
SD. DEV.= .13352441E  
ADD TERM 4  
ADD TERM 3  
ADD TERM 17  
ADD TERM 15  
ADD TERM 15  
ADD TERM 21  
ADD TERM 14

RUN 12 - 2  
NC. OF INPUT LINES= ?  
MEAN= 0.99742012E C2  
SD. DEV.= .13352441E  
ADD TERM 4  
ADD TERM 3  
ADD TERM 17  
ADD TERM 15  
ADD TERM 15  
ADD TERM 21  
ADD TERM 14

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NC.= 3  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 22

RUN 12 - 3  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 16  
 Curr.ERMS= 0.99712765E C2  
 Curr.ERMS= C.1431981CE C1  
 Curr.ERMS= C.1C234379F C1  
 Curr.ERMS= C.8174754QF CC  
 Curr.ERMS= C.755464C5E CC  
 Curr.ERMS= C.68283C46E CC  
 Curr.ERMS= 0.7C007203E CC  
 Curr.ERMS= C.56686065E CC  
 Curr.ERMS= 0.57209205E CC  
 Curr.ERMS= 0.46352664E CC  
 Curr.ERMS= C.38067293E C0  
 Curr.ERMS= C.34473549E CC  
 Curr.ERMS= C.31506525E CC  
 Curr.ERMS= C.32140889E CC

ADD TERM 4  
 ADD TERM 17  
 ADD TERM 18  
 ADD TERM 15  
 ADD TERM 3  
 REMOVE TERM 17  
 ADD TERM 8  
 REMOVE TERM 18  
 ADD TERM 22  
 ADD TERM 16  
 ADD TERM 13  
 ADD TERM 23  
 REMOVE TERM 22  
 REMOVE TERM 13

T1= 0.18120000E 01 T2= C.18120000E C1 TA= C.CCCCCCCC CC TR= C.00000000E 00

TERMS  
 3 4 8 15 16 23

COEFFICIENTS  
 -0.13158464E 03 C.92715509E C2 C.15562C81E-22 C.15711470E C0 C.11742494E 00  
 -0.70400672E 0C  
 0.34497918E 0C=ERMS  
 SIGMAS  
 0.11482071E-01 0.11541937E C1 C.36543349E-C3 C.23592336E-C1 0.26239203E-01  
 0.18378830E 0C

T'S  
 -D.11460C10E 02 C.8032C581E C2 C.432C6913E C1 C.66595655E C1 0.44751717E 01  
 -0.383053C7E 01  
 0.97054735E 0C=RHC  
 C.94196216E CG=RHC \*#2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 4  
 NOS. PER EC.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 25  
 RUN 12 - 4

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 16  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.99712765E C2  
 CURR.ERMS= C.1431981CF C1  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.122343279E C1  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.8174754CF CC  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.755464C5E CC  
 CURR.ERMS= C.68283C46F CC  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.7C007203F CC  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.566866C65F CC  
 CURR.ERMS= C.57209205E CC  
 CURR.ERMS= C.46352664F CC  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.38067393E CC  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.34473949E CC  
 CURR.ERMS= C.31506535E CC  
 CURR.ERMS= C.32140889E CC

ADD TERM 4  
 ADD TERM 19  
 ADD TERM 2C  
 ADD TERM 17  
 ADD TERM 3  
 REMOVE TERM 19  
 ADD TERM 1C  
 REMOVE TERM 2C  
 ADD TERM 24  
 ADD TERM 18  
 ADD TERM 15  
 ADD TERM 25  
 REMOVE TERM 24  
 REMOVE TERM 15

T1= 0.18120000E 01 T2= C.18120000E C1 TA= C.0000000E CC TR= C.0000000E 00

TERMS  
 3 4 1C 17 18 25

COEFFICIENTS  
 -0.13158464E 02 0.927255C9E 02 C.15562C81E-52 C.1571147CE 00 0.11742494E 00  
 -0.70400672E 02  
 0.34497918E CO=RE.ERMS

SIGMAS  
 0.11482071E-01 0.11541937E 01 C.36943349E-C3 C.23592336E-01 C.66555655E 01 0.26239203E-01  
 0.18378830E 0L  
 TS  
 -0.11460010E 02 C.8C32C581E C2 C.432C6913E C1 C.66555655E 01 0.44751717E 01  
 -0.38305307E 01  
 0.97054735E 0C=RHC  
 0.94196216E 0C=RHC

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRNG. NO. = 1  
 NNS. PEP FLG. = 21  
 NO. OF TERMS = 21  
 RUN 13 - 1

NO. OF INPUT LINES = 12  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.100017435E 03  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.1456564E 01  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.08165526E 00  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.64653002E 00  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.19600000E 01  
 T1= 0.18600000E 01 12= 0.19600000E 01 TAN 0.0000000E 00 T2= 0.0000000E 00

TERMS  
 Q 14 18 21

COEFFICIENTS  
 0.13946032E 00 0.10524902E 01 = 0.3142E 091F 00 - 0.0504615E 1.0

0.50794953E 00=FQTS

SIGMAS  
 0.53094056E-01 0.01555620F-02 0.63632666E-01 0.18173233E 1.0

T'S  
 0.25824309E 01 0.25327127E 03 = 0.1938E 051F 01 - 0.53367726E 1.0  
 0.80639047E 00=FQTS  
 0.40353273E 00=FQTS

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SURPPRG. NO. = 2  
 NOS. PER LINE = 12  
 NO. OF TERMS = 23  
 RUN = 13 - 2

NO. OF INPUT LINES = 12  
 CURR. ERRS = 0.10007333E 03  
 CURR. EPNS = 0.11459758E 01  
 CURR. ERNS = 0.25165626E 01  
 CURR. FNS = 0.64453012E 01

$$T_1 = 0.1860000E 01 \quad T_2 = 0.1640000F \quad n_1 \quad T_3 = 0.1000000E 00 \quad T_4 = 0.96988415F \quad n_0$$

TERMS  
 11 16 20 23

COEFFICIENTS  
 0.13946032E 00 0.10524942E 01 -0.31425001E 11 0.96988415F 00

0.50794953E 00 = E495S

SIGMAS  
 0.53994956E -01 0.41555120E -02 0.63632666F -01 0.18173233E 00

T'S  
 0.25828309E 01 0.25327727E 03 -0.49385951E 01 -0.53367726E 01  
 0.80639917F 00 = E495S 0.80353273E 00 = E495S

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRG. NO. = 2  
 NOS. PER EQ. = 28  
 NO. OF TERMS = 23  
 RUN 13 - 2

NO. OF INPUT LINES =  
 MEAN = 0.10007333E 03  
 S. DEV. = 0.11459758E 01

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRNG NO.= 5  
 NOS. PER FLS= 2F  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 X1= 13 - 5  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 11  
 CURR.FLNS= 0.166175814 0.5  
 CURR.EFLNS= 0.115243514 0.1  
 CURR.FFLNS= 0.196796587 0.1  
 CURR.FRLNS= 0.041443378 0.0

$$T_1 = 0.1495600 \times 0.12 + 0.1495600 \times 0.1 + 0.1495600 \times 0.12 = 0.00000000$$

TERMS Q 14 15 23

COEFFICIENTS 0.10532070F 0.1 -0.303070F -0.303070F 0.1  
 0.53463703F NO=REF. FLNS

SIGMAS 0.5685264E-11 0.0593843F-0.2 0.72032022E-0.1 0.37010807F 0.0

T'S 0.2440944E 0.1 0.23049129F 0.3 -0.41227356E 0.1 -0.295548047F 0.3  
 0.985874650F 0.0000000  
 0.7847713AF NO=R11\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG.	NO.=	4
NOS.	PER EQ.=	28
NO. OF TERMS=	25	
RUN	13 = 4	
NO. OF INPUT LINES=	11	
CURR.ERMS=	0.10017330E 03	AFT TERM 16
CURR.ERMS=	0.11324350E 01	AFT TERM 20
CURR.ERMS=	0.79678058E 06	AFT TERM 25
CURR.ERMS=	0.68043537E 06	AFT TERM 11

T1 = 0.1895000E 01 T2 = 0.1895000E 01 TA = 0.0000000E 00 TR = 0.0000000E 00

TERMS	11	16	20	25
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COEFFICIENTS

0.13877003E 00	0.10522970E 01	-0.30068315E 00	-0.11238690F 01
----------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

0.53463783E 00=RF.ERMS

SIGMAS

0.56850664F -01	0.43936843E -02	0.72932922E -01	0.379148017E 00
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

T'S

0.2440444E 01	0.23440179E 03	-0.41227356F 01	-0.29638047E 01
---------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

0.88587659E 00=RF.ERMS

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SURPRNG.	N0.=	1
NOS.	PER F0.=	2P
N0.	OF TERMS=	21
RUN,	14 =	1
NO.	OF INPUT LINES=	
CURR.FRMSE	0.99255269E 02	
CURR.EPS=	0.15277115E 01	
CURR.FRMSE	0.10122574E 01	
CURR.FRMSE	0.75380715E 60	
CURR.FRMSE	1.45116349F 70	

T1= 0.23530000E 01 T2= 6.23530000E 01 TA= 0.00000000E 00

TERMS	3	4	17	1n	21
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CONFIDENTIALS  
-n.67507063F-n1 n.11474494E n3 n.26570321E-n2 n.17223427E 00 -n.96387300F 00

0.20588578F 00=F0M5

SIGMAS  
n.524P7323F-n2 n.546H9124E nn n.4475n328E-13 n.68620067E-n1 n.19170298E 01

T'S  
-n.12R7R741E -12 n.19365249E n3 n.59391605E 01 n.25n99694E 01 -n.56279499F 01

n.9810t1.42E nn=F4I

n.96240125F 00=RHO\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG.	N0.=	1
NOS.	PER EQ.=	28
N0.	OF TERMS=	21
RUN,	14 =	1
NO.	OF INPUT LINES=	
CURR.FRMSE	0.99245000E 02	
CURR.EPS=	0.15277715E 01	
CURR.FRMSE	0.10122574E 01	
CURR.FRMSE	0.75380715E 60	

MEAN= 0.99245000E 02

S. DEV.= 0.15277715E 01

A0H TERM	4
A1L TERM	3
A0H TERM	17
A1H TERM	21
A0H TERM	18

NU. OF INPUT LINES= 8

196

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SURPRNG. NO.= 2  
 NDS. PER FO.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN 14 = 2  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 8  
 CURR.EFRS= 0.09255289E 02  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.15277715E 01  
 CURR.EHRS= 0.10022579E 01  
 CURR.EFRS= 0.70380715E 01  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.45116389E 01

T1= 0.235301CE 01 T2= 0.235301CE 01 T4= 0.0000000E 00

TERMS  
3 4 19 20 23

COEFFICIENTS  
-0.675971163E-01 0.1104744494E 03 0.28574321F-02 0.1722827E 01 -0.96397300F 0.0  
 0.29588578E 0.0=EFNS  
 SIGMAS  
0.52487323E-02 0.541680124E 00 0.4475328E-03 0.68200007F-01 0.19171204F 0.0  
 T'S  
-0.12878741E 0.2 0.19365210F 0.3 0.50308695E 0.1 0.25000694F 0.1 -0.50272404F 0.1  
 0.9810644E 0.0=EFNS  
 0.36249135F 0.0=EFNS

8

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUPROG. NO.= 2  
 NDS. PFR EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN 14 = 2  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 8  
 MEAN= 0.99245000E 02  
 S. DEV.= 0.15277715E 01

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SURRREGS = 6  
NOS = 26  
NOS = PER FILE =  
NO. OF TERMS = 23  
N1 = 16 =  
NO. OF PREDICTORS = 11  
CURR.EPS = 1.0E-005  
CURR.EPS = 1.0E-007  
CURR.EPS = 1.0E-002

T1 = 0.2026644E-21 T2 = 0.2026644E-01 T3 = 0. SURROGATE NO. 14 = P.0000000E+00

TERMS  
4 16 22

COEFFICIENTS  
0.11938105E+03 -0.2440849E+01 -0.67841504E-015  
0.00020104E-01#RT.FIT.S

SIGMAS  
0.66134459E+00 0.000095543E-02 0.01704611E-04

T'S  
0.18051262E+13 = 0.31173238E+02 -0.73027540E+01  
0.00798383E+00  
0.49597173E+00\*\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SURPROG. NO. = 4  
 NOS. PER FCT. = 28  
 NO. OF TERMS = 25  
 RUN. 14 - 4  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES = 5  
 MEAN = 0.98682000E 02  
 S. DEV. = 0.15727587E 01

NO. OF TERMS = 5  
 CURR. ERRS = 0.0000200E 02  
 CURR. ERRS = 0.152763E 01  
 CURR. ERRS = 0.03370162E 01

RUN. TERM 2  
 A 1 TERM 18  
 A 1 TERM 16  
 A 0 TERM 24

$T_1 = 0.20200000E 01$   $T_2 = 0.20200000E 01$   $T_3 = 0.00000000E 00$   $T_4 = 1.00000000E 00$

TERMS	A	12	24
COEFFICIENTS	$0.11936100E 04$	$-0.2047464E 00$	$-0.6786150E -03$
	$0.908211944E -001$	$=$	$F_{RMS}$
SIGMAS	$0.66134449E 00$	$0.00000000E +00$	$0.00000000E +00$
T'S	$0.18051262E 04$	$-0.511702338E 02$	$-0.739275400E 01$
	$0.90706383E 00$	$=$	$F_{RMS}$

MULTIPLF REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO. = 1  
 NOS. PER EQ. = 28  
 NO. OF TERMS = 21  
 CONSTANT TERM

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROC. NO. = 1  
 NOS. PER EQ. = 28  
 NO. OF TERMS = 21  
 CONSTANT TERM

RUN 15 - 1  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES = 831  
 Curr. ERMS= 0.16652771E 01 ADD TERM 6  
 Curr. ERMS= 0.16160582E 01 ADD TERM 13  
 Curr. ERMS= 0.16030102E 01 ADD TERM 21  
 Curr. ERMS= 0.15934335E 01 ADD TERM 5  
 Curr. ERMS= 0.15839707E 01 ADD TERM 1  
 Curr. ERMS= 0.15791294E 01 ADD TERM 8  
 Curr. ERMS= 0.15751366E 01 ADD TERM 7  
 Curr. ERMS= 0.15728029E 01 ADD TERM 20  
 Curr. ERMS= 0.15712608E 01 ADD TERM 14  
 Curr. ERMS= 0.15696806E 01 ADD TERM 17

T1= 0.16450000E 01 T2= 0.16450000E 01 TA= 0.00000000E 00

TERMS  
 C 1 5 6 7 R 13 17 20 21

COEFFICIENTS  
 0.10075564E 03 R.22287582E-02 -0.51267335E-01 -0.21401815E-02 -0.10787761F-02  
 -0.65104555E-03 R.36013396E-02 -0.59262305E-03 R.95217700E-05 -1.67903599E-01  
 -0.46018157E-01

0.15660942E 01=ERMS

SIGMAS  
 0.27313750F 00 R.61448675E-03 R.22287589F-01 R.27341804E-03 R.43735561AF-03  
 0.25975955E-03 R.75377638E-03 R.22247148E-03 R.39041161E-05 R.3331418F-01  
 0.92495760E-02

T'S  
 0.36888249E 03 R.36270242F 01 -0.22761619F 01 -0.78275001F 01 -0.2456555F 01  
 -0.25063498E 01 R.47777167E 01 -0.2663R109E 01 R.21827655F 01 -0.213911176F 01  
 -0.49751540E 01

0.33995807F 00=R411  
 R.11557149F 00=RH01\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRG. NO.=<sup>2</sup>  
 NOS. PER EQ.=<sup>2x</sup>  
 NO. OF TERMS=<sup>23</sup>  
 RUN 15 -<sup>2</sup>  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 299  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.34797654E 00 TERM 10  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.32218434E 01 TERM 8  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.29887375E 01 TERM 23  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.29468831E 01 TERM 15  
 CURR. ERMS= 0.29234250E 00 TERM 9

$T_1 = 0.16450000E+01$   $T_2 = 0.15450000E+01$   $T_4 = 0.0000000E+00$  ON TR= 0.0000000E+00

TERMS	C	A	B	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
COEFFICIENTS																					
-0.99318677E+02	-0.65468639E+03	-0.29565173E+03	0.54764233E-03	0.64057772E-03																	
-0.67348842E+02																					
0.29070152E+00=FPMS																					
SIGMAS																					
0.55453814E-01	0.80962499E-04	0.14210447E-03	0.80210993E-04	0.21391130E-03																	
0.20115959E-02																					
T'S																					
0.17076932E+04	-0.72773259E+01	-0.20805238E+01	1.68275222E+01	0.26261466E+01																	
-0.33480323E+01																					
0.54963409E+00=K4()																					
0.302009743E+00=K4()																					

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
SUBPRNG = 01 = 3  
NDS. PFR FQ = 28  
NO. OF TERMS = 23

RUN 15 = 3  
NO. OF INPUT LINES = 732  
CURR. ERMS = 0.17704542E 01 AND TERM 6  
CURR. ERMS = 0.17151887E 01 AND TERM 13  
CURR. ERMS = 0.17605525E 01 AND TERM 23  
CURR. ERMS = 0.16484424E 01 AND TERM 5  
CURR. ERMS = 0.16787332E 01 AND TERM 1  
CURR. ERMS = 0.16724037E 01 AND TERM 5  
CURR. ERMS = 0.16966944E 01 AND TERM 12  
CURR. ERMS = 0.16670517E 01 AND TERM 7

T1 = 0.16450000E 01 T2 = 0.16450000E 01 TA = 0.00000000E 00

TERMS  
5 1 6 7 8 12 13 23

COEFFICIENTS  
0.10071696E 03 0.19667744F -0.2 -0.76264439E -0.1 -0.21298053E -0.2 -0.75811457E -0.3  
-0.70727754F -0.3 0.12246144E -0.2 0.31452671F -0.2 -0.50187124E -0.1

0.16651836E 01 = RMS

SIGMAS  
0.30057807E 00 0.67005165F -0.3 0.25295290F -0.1 0.29887526E -0.3 0.46788826E -0.2  
0.20874636F -0.3 0.68967807F -0.3 0.70284175E -0.3 0.10824693E -0.1

T'S  
0.335007754F 0.3 0.29313254E 0.1 -0.30160002E 0.1 -0.71260678F 0.1 -0.16203002F 0.1  
-0.2668F / 0.30F 0.1 0.16274259F 0.1 0.3967005E 0.1 -0.46363556E 0.1

0.33964104E 00 = RMS  
0.11634342F 00 = RMS \* 2



MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO.= 1  
 NOS. PER EC.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 21  
 RUN 16 - 1

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 451  
 CURR.ERMS= C.992727C3F C2 ADD TERM 1C  
 CURR.ERMS= C.17408C12F C1 ADD TERM 6  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.1705568CF C1 ADD TERM 2  
 CURR.ERMS= C.1692341CF C1 ADD TERM 21  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.16871727F C1 ADD TERM 1  
 CURR.ERMS= C.16797942F C1 ADD TERM 8  
 CURR.ERMS= C.16582152F C1 ADD TERM 2C  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.16511439F C1 ADD TERM 13  
 CURR.ERMS= C.16476649F C1 ADD TERM 5  
 CURR.ERMS= C.164457CSE C1 ADD TERM 12

T1= 0.1645000E 01 T2= C.1645000E C1 TA= C.0CCCCCCC CC TR= C.CCCCCCCC 00

TERMS  
 1 2 5 6 8 10 12 13 20 21

COEFFICIENTS

0.33939049E-32 0.551C9544E-C1 -C.55255943E-C1 -C.15155091E-C2 -0.16827756E-02  
 0.48519825E 32 0.14C75348E-02 C.22464632E-C2 -C.1765C445E 00 -C.5543115E-01

0.16414471E 01=ERMS C.16414471E C1=RE.ERMS

SIGMAS

0.95784615E-03 0.24117247E-C1 C.3C7C5558E-01 C.38C7C952E-03 0.42956975E-03  
 0.76325477E 0C 0.8591675CE-03 C.1C91138E-C2 F.82576447F-01 0.12867126E-01

T'S  
 0.35432673E 01 0.22285C678E C1 -C.1ECC975CF C1 -C.35912559E 01 -0.39173512E 01  
 0.63569631E 02 0.16382542E C1 C.2C4388E5E C1 -0.21374672E C1 -0.43079670E 01  
 0.333C0159E 0J=RHC C.i1C89CC6F CC=RHC\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

```

SUBPROG. NC.= 2
NOS. PER EC.= 28
NO. OF TERMS= 23
RUN 16 - 2
NO. OF INPUT LINES= 88
CURR.ERMS= C.95205825E C2
CURR.ERMS= C.31501851E CG
CURR.ERMS= C.3C259278E CC
CURR.ERMS= C.26871882E CC
CURR.ERMS= C.25554557E CC

```

T1= 0.16580000E 01 T2= C.16580000E C1 TA= C.CCCCCCCC CC TR= C.CCCCCCCC 00

TERMS	1	8	12	22	23
-------	---	---	----	----	----

## COEFFICIENTS

0.15763878E-02 -0.93562902E-03 C.49749774E C2 -C.58834227E-C1 -C.2027C356E-01

0.25063369E 00=ERMS

## SIGMAS

0.435C8781E-33 0.1587C659E-03 C.2786925CE-01 0.28291244E-C1 0.33264960E-02

## T'S

0.36231486E 01 -0.58915576E C1 C.13137248E 04 -0.20795914E 01 -0.60936059E 01

0.60580159E 00=RHC

C.36695557E 00=RHC\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

```

SUBPRJC. NJ.= 2
NOS. PER EC.= 28
NO. OF TERMS= 23
RUN 16 - 2
NO. OF INPUT LINES=
MEAN= C.5935341E C2
S. DEV.= .315.1851E -

```

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRJG. NO.= 2  
 NO. PER EC.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN 16 - 3

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 389  
 CURR.ERMS= C.95281772E C2  
 CURR.ERMS= C.1E707499F C1  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.18206C27E C1  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.1d098521E C1  
 CURR.ERMS= C.17857C46F C1  
 CURR.ERMS= C.17628675F C1  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.1756U548F C1  
 CURR.ERMS= C.17493874E C1  
 CURR.ERMS= C.17438524E C1

ACD TERM 1C  
 ADD TERM 6  
 ADD TERM 22  
 ADD TERM 1  
 ADD TERM 23  
 ADD TERM 8  
 ADD TERM 25  
 ADD TERM 23  
 ADD TERM 18

T1= 0.16450000E 01 T2= C.16450000E C1 TA= C.0CCCCCCC CC TR= C.CCCCCCCOE CO

TERMS 1 6 8 1C 13 18 2C 22 23

#### COEFFICIENTS

0.52358090E-52 -0.14289C27E-C2 -C.11447465E-C2 C.5C121287E C2 0.22410925E-02  
 -0.21366321E-C1 -0.2C63C823E CC -C.11864779E-02 -C.6C43569AE-C1

C.17398478E 01=ERMS

#### SIGMAS

0.10694459E-32 0.4C382266E-C3 C.48738745E-C3 C.1458C48CE CO C.11796770E-02  
 0.12870564E-31 0.5489828CE-C1 C.2973C151E-C3 C.15437821F-C1

T'S  
 C.48958376E J1 -C.34889144E C1 -C.234874C2E C1 C.343756C8E C3 0.18997510E 01  
 -0.16600521E J1 -C.21739911E C1 -C.395755C9E C1 -C.39147616F C1

0.36749135E QC=RHC  
 C.135C4989E QC=RHC \* \* 2

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MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
SUBPROG. NO.= 4  
NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
NO. OF TERMS= 25  
RUN 16 - 4

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 7G  
CURR.ERMS= 0.99336670E C2  
CURR.ERMS= 0.32595586E CC  
CURR.ERMS= 0.31021246E CQ  
CURR.ERMS= 0.29203679E CC  
CURR.ERMS= 0.27782232E CC  
CURR.ERMS= 0.27854131E CC  
CURR.ERMS= 0.25791784E CC  
CURR.ERMS= 0.24756217E CC

ADD TERM 12  
ADD TERM 5  
ADD TERM 25  
ADD TERM 8  
REMOVE TERM 5  
ADD TERM 1C  
ADD TERM 17  
ADD TERM 22

T1= 0.16580000E 01 T2= C.165800CCE C1 TA= C.0CCCCOCOE CO TR= C.000000C0E 00

TERMS 8 10 12 17 22 25

COEFFICIENTS  
-0.16494699E-02 0.90234988E-03 C.48509C81E C2 0.21464734E-01 -0.58512387E-01  
-0.79794488E-02

0.24273882E OC=ERMS C.24273882E OC=RE.ERMS

SIGMAS  
0.25287275E-03 0.20C66118E-03 C.41565594E CO C.73594324E-C2 C.3C8C0966E-01  
C.44541283E-02

T'S  
-0.65229245E C1 J.44968831E C1 C.11670489E C3 C.292C7C54E C1 -0.18996932E 01  
-0.17914726E J1  
C.66740112E OC=RHC C.44542425E OC=RHC #\*2

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MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
SURPRG. NO.= 1  
NOS. PER FU.= 28  
NO. OF TERMS= 21  
RUN 17 = 1

NJO. OF INPUT LINES= 556  
CURR. ERMS= 0.18645661E 01  
CURR. ERMS= 0.17070361E 01  
CURR. ERMS= 0.17001119E 01  
CURR. ERMS= 0.17000600E 01  
CURR. ERMS= 0.17000398E 01  
CURR. ERMS= 0.17545151F 01  
CURR. ERMS= 0.1741206AF 01  
CURR. ERMS= 0.1734149E 01  
CURR. ERMS= 0.17200425F 01  
CURR. ERMS= 0.17263799E 01

SUPRG. NJO.= 1  
NOS. PER FU.= 29  
NU. OF TERMS= 21  
RUN 17 = 1

NJO. OF INPUT LINES= 556  
MEAN= C. 95267117F 62  
S. CEV.= C. 18545661E -1

AFF TERM 6  
AHD TERM 13  
AHD TERM 5  
AHD TERM 21  
AHD TERM 1  
AHD TERM 8  
AHD TERM 20  
AHD TERM 7  
AHD TERM 14  
AHD TERM 17

ε 56

TERMS      C      1      5      6      7      8      13      14      17      20      21

0 - 1716540E 01-BFGNS

SIGMAS  
 $0.32749930E+01$      $0.78623642E-03$      $0.27330745E-01$   
 $0.31654269E-03$      $0.99457699E-03$      $0.26077311E-03$   
 $0.32088924E-03$      $0.44800628E-05$      $0.71379117E-03$

T/S	0.30900334E 03	0.43347875E 01	-0.17685034E 01	-0.70778258E 01	-0.31187963F 01
	-0.39794193E 01	0.48977416E 01	-0.34235679E 01	0.29024977E 01	-0.26961753F 01
	-0.49792401E 01				

0 - 19049924E 00 = RHD 0 - 15248966E 00 = RH0 \*\* 2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRNG NO. = 2  
 NOS. PER FG. = 24  
 NO. OF TERMS = 23  
 RUN 17 - 2  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 132  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.31388221E 00 ANO TERM 8  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.30086201E 00 ANO TERM 10  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.26787979E 01 ANO TERM 23  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.26213383F 00 ANO TERM 1  
 T1= 0.16450000E 01 T2= 0.16450000F 01 TA= 0.00000000E 00 TR= 0.00000000E 00  
 TERMS  
 C 1 4 10 23  
 COEFFICIENTS  
 0.99353389E 02 0.10911771E-02 -0.88269839E-03 0.29597940E-03 -0.13736H>4F-01  
 0.25713481E 00=EPS  
 SIGMAS  
 0.74127H>3E-01 0.44453385E-03 0.12930712E-03 0.16381513E-03 0.38239577F-02  
 T'S  
 0.13403008E 04 0.2454654RE 01 -0.67947652E 01 0.1867892E 01 -0.35923103F 01  
 0.57349655E 00=PH0

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NO. = 3  
 NOS. PER EQ. = 28  
 NO. OF TERMS = 23

RUN 17 - 3  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES = 561  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.20121938E 01 ADD TERM 6  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.19319586E 01 ADD TERM 13  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.19113443E 01 ADD TERM 23  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.19009235E 01 ADD TERM 5  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.18901685E 01 ADD TERM 1  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.18853515E 01 ADD TERM 9  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.18698500E 01 ADD TERM 20  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.18597073E 01 ADD TERM 12  
 CURR.ERMS= 0.18546603E 01 ADD TERM 7

T1= 0.16450000E 01 T2= 0.16450000E 01 TA= 0.00000000E 00

TERMS  
 C 1 5 6 7 R 12 17 20 23

COEFFICIENTS  
 0.10110037E 03 0.33925967F-02 -0.80081462E-01 -0.22283886E-02 -0.10839101F-01  
 -0.16437208E-02 0.16757678E-02 0.43225705E-02 -0.19763965E 00 -0.65439109F-01

0.18508826E 01=FRMS

SIGMAS  
 0.37829408E 00 0.95709359E-03 0.30867079E-01 0.36790131E-03 0.60967255E-03  
 0.40239444E-03 0.88306868E-03 0.10761984E-02 0.84638196E-01 0.14702627E-01

T'S  
 0.26725337E 03 0.35446864E 01 -0.25949957E 01 -0.60570782E 01 -0.18743276E 01  
 -0.40848497E 01 0.18976642E 01 0.40165182E 01 -0.23351116E 01 -0.44507765E 01  
 0.39230977E 00=RHO  
 0.15390696E 00=RHO\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPROG. NC = 3  
 NJS. PER EQ. = 26  
 NO. OF TERMS = 22  
 RUN 17 - 3  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES =  
 MEAN= C. 59269251E C2  
 S. DEV.= 2.02121938E -1

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRNG = 01 = 4  
 NOS = PER F10. = 25  
 NO. OF TERMS = 25  
 RUN 17 = 4

NO. OF INPUT LINES = 105  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.32459293F 01 ALN TERM A  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.31214483E 01 ALN TERM 10  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.26043973E 01 ALN TERM 10  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.25376771E 01 ALN TERM 17  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.24970840E 01 ALN TERM 13  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.24970840E 01 ALN TERM 22  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.24970840E 01 ALN TERM 4

T1 = 0.16580000E 01 T2 = 0.16580000E 01 T3 = 0.00000000E 00 T4 = 0.00000000E 00

## TERMS

C 4 H 10 13 17 22

## COEFFICIENTS

0.96590183E 02 0.12378036E 00 -0.14004545E -02 0.120503075E -02 -1.50107380E -01  
 0.18768767F -01 -0.49283449F -01

0.24487015E 00=TERMS

0.24487015E 00=TERMS

## SIGMAS

0.87966678E 00 0.79211070E -01 0.19833793E -03 0.15347962E -03 0.78557970E 01  
 0.58518680E -02 0.25638261E -01

T'S  
 0.10980315E 03 0.15626674E 01 -0.72645981E 01 0.72645981E 01 -0.19261500E 01  
 0.32073120E 01 -0.19222814E 01

0.65642475E 00=RHO  
 0.43089345E 00=RHO

MULTIPLE REGRESSION  
 SUBPRG. NC = 4  
 N-S. PER LG. = 28  
 NO. OF TERMS = 25  
 RUN 17 = 4

NO. OF INPUT LINES = 105  
 MEAN = 0.59357228E -22  
 S. DEV. = 0.32459293E

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SUHPRINC. NO. = 1  
NONS. PFK FNO. = 24  
UNO. DELOC. = 21

| NO.         | OF INPUT            | 11 FSE | 175 | 4.1 TEFM  |
|-------------|---------------------|--------|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| CURR.EKMS=  | 1.0 0.92 31.00F     | 6.2    |     | A.01 TEFM |
| CURR.ERI.S= | 1.0 3 / 1.67 0.42F  | 0.0    |     | A.01 TEFM |
| CURR.EKMS=  | 1.0 5.61 0.31 0.0E  | 6.6    |     | A.01 TEFM |
| CURR.EKMS=  | 1.0 7.16 0.73 3.2F  | 1.0    |     | A.01 TEFM |
| CURR.EKMS=  | 1.0 7.16 0.73 6.14E | 1.0    |     | A.01 TEFM |
| CURR.EKMS=  | 1.0 8.62 0.24 0.0E  | 6.6    |     | A.01 TEFM |
| CURR.EKMS=  | 1.0 2.69 0.00 0.0E  | 0.0    |     | A.01 TEFM |
| CURR.EKMS=  | 1.0 2.69 3.64E      | 0.0    |     | A.01 TEFM |
| CURR.EKMS=  | 1.0 2.69 0.03 3.0F  | 0.0    |     | A.01 TEFM |
| CURR.EKMS=  | 1.0 2.69 0.75 0.0E  | 0.0    |     | A.01 TEFM |
| CURR.FLASE= | 1.0 2.69 0.11 0.0F  | 0.0    |     | A.01 TEFM |
| CURR.EFMS=  | 1.0 2.69 7.65 0.0E  | 0.0    |     | A.01 TEFM |
| CURR.FLASE= | 1.0 2.69 0.26 1.2E  | 0.0    |     | A.01 TEFM |

111-1645-0001 T2= 11-1645-0001 T4= 11-1645-0001 T8= 11-1645-0001

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CHEP-13  
 0.79047806E-13  
 0.11436527E-12  
 0.1935424E-12  
 0.4001221E-12  
 0.577E-11  
 0.11937322E-11  
 0.1937322E-11  
 0.41937322E-11  
 0.66520577E-11  
 0.42706745E-11  
 0.11937322E-10  
 0.462706745E-10  
 0.11937322E-10  
 0.462706745E-10  
 0.11937322E-10  
 0.462706745E-10

卷之三

n. 34930545E-1.5 n. 25249704E-0.1 n. 1110455RF-0.3 n. CAR976D2F-0.7 n. 15273917F-0.1  
 n. 3547935RF-1.4 n. 21735163F-0.2 n. 73044601E-0.2 n. 32539347F-0.2

T'S  
N.22624174F 01 0.0336.1167F 05 -1.51620.81F 01 0.66250.30F 01 0.20919.614F 01

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRG. NO.= 2  
NOS. PER EN.= 28  
NO. OF TERMS= 23  
RUN 1A - ?  
NO. OF INPUT LINES= 167  
CURR. ERHSE= 0.90314411E 02  
CURR. ERMS= 0.37364291E 00  
CURR. ERMS= 0.33505920E 00  
CURR. ERMS= 0.32032307E 00  
CURR. ERMS= 0.31363186E 00  
CURR. ERMS= 0.3077315E 00  
CURR. ERHSE= 0.36020920E 01  
CURR. ERMS= 0.24780655E 00  
CURR. ERMS= 0.24418346E 01  
CURR. ERMS= 0.25221544F 00  
CURR. ERHSE= 0.29161309E 00  
CURR. ERMS= 0.29015120E 00  
CURR. ERHSE= 0.27798020E 00

T1= 0.16450000E 01 T2= 0.16450000E 01 TA= 0.00000000E 00

TERMS 1 4 8 16 13 15 16 18 23

## COEFFICIENTS

0.79634706E-03 0.09600522E 02 -0.58160101E-03 0.65926127E-03 0.31145256E-01  
0.11241078E-02 0.11967355AF-01 -0.1837772E-01 -0.56060133E-02

0.27753108E 00=TERMS

## SIGMAS

0.36154600E-03 0.27113569E 00 0.115R0.067E-03 0.10733235F-03 0.1567536KF-01  
0.36385142E-03 0.2230516E-02 0.7540r697F-01 0.3379n674E-02 0.2076129KF 01  
0.6694560E 00=-#)

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRG. NO.= 2  
NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
NO. OF TERMS= 23  
RUN 1B - ?  
NO. OF INPUT LINES= 167  
CURR. ERHSE= 0.99313713E 02  
CURR. ERMS= 0.37364291E 00  
CURR. ERMS= 0.32032307E 00  
CURR. ERMS= 0.31363186E 00  
CURR. ERMS= 0.3077315E 00  
CURR. ERHSE= 0.36020920E 01  
CURR. ERMS= 0.24780655E 00  
CURR. ERMS= 0.24418346E 01  
CURR. ERMS= 0.25221544F 00  
CURR. ERHSE= 0.29161309E 00  
CURR. ERMS= 0.29015120E 00  
CURR. ERHSE= 0.27798020E 00

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 167  
MEAN= 0.99313713E 02  
S. DEV.= 0.37364291E 00

0.27753108E 00=TERMS

0.36154600E-03 0.27113569E 00 0.115R0.067E-03 0.10733235F-03 0.1567536KF-01  
0.36385142E-03 0.2230516E-02 0.7540r697F-01 0.3379n674E-02 0.2076129KF 01  
0.6694560E 00=-#)

0.44829139E 00=TERMS\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SURPROG. NO.= 3  
 NOS. PER EQU. 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN. 18 = 3  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 171  
 CURR.EPMS= 1.0031649E 62  
 CURR.EPHS= 1.37272434E 60  
 CURR.EPHS= 1.33013 60  
 CURR.EPMs= 1.03154355E 60  
 CURR.EPIS= 1.5182216E 66  
 CURR.FHSE 1.31221050E 61  
 CURR.EHMS= 1.26453532E 60  
 CURR.FRMS= 1.2052327E 60  
 CURR.EPHS= 1.2416404E 60

$$T1 = 1.1645000E 01 \quad T2 = 1.1645000E 01 \quad TA = 0.0000000E 00 \quad TR = 0.0000000E 00$$

TERMS  
 1 A S K / P 11 12 23

COEFFICIENTS  
 0.10429746E-02 0.08876451E 02 -0.28075043E-01 -0.68417962E-03 -0.78565399F-03  
 0.67792554E-03 0.35591047F-01 0.20657798E-02 -0.57249868E-02  
 0.28851035E 06=FRMS

SIGMAS  
 0.37917195E-015 0.26032693E 00 0.13247639E-01 0.14963191E-03 0.23114582E-01  
 0.1148460F-013 0.16301447F-01 0.38677789E-03 0.34118553E-02

T'S  
 0.27506667F 01 0.37961437E 03 -0.21102487E 01 -0.16031812E 01 -0.34032801E 01  
 0.59028787F 01 0.21832966F 01 0.530K3775E 01 -0.16633438E 01  
 0.63311430E 00=FRMS

0.4000R3343F 00=FRMS\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NO.= 3  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 23  
 RUN. 18 = 3  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 171  
 MEAN= 0.99317953E 02  
 S. DEV. = 0.37272434E 00

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRNG • NO. = 4  
 NOS. PER FO. = 28  
 NO. OF TERMS = 25  
 RUN 18 - 4

NO. OF INPUT LINES =	163
CURR.ERMS =	0.99369475E 02
CURR.EKMS =	0.37446056E 01
CUPR.ERMS =	0.3341019.E 00
CURR.ERMS =	0.31916560E 01
CURR.ERMS =	0.31163421E 00
CURR.FRMS =	0.30549276F 01
CURR.ERMS =	0.29875463E 01
CURR.ERMS =	0.29621765E 01
CURR.ERMS =	0.29346604F 01

71 = 0.16456000E 01 12 = 0.16450000F 01 14 = 0.0000000E 00 TR = 0.0000000E 00

TERMS  
 1    4    5    A    9    10    13    15    25

## COEFFICIENTS

0.10819963E-02    0.04824144E 02    -0.24898136E-01    -0.66961893E-03    -0.705112435F-03  
 0.67816654E-03    0.34349265E-01    0.20754106E-02    -0.56660208E-02

0.29210777E NUMERMS

## SIGMAS

0.39358218F-03    0.26640444E 00    0.13652380E-01    0.15367740F-03  
 0.12437685E-03    0.15724226E-01    0.39792009E-13    0.35853477E-02

## TIS

0.27490998F 01    0.37084502E 03    -0.18237213E 01    -0.43572768E 01    -1.33324807E 01  
 0.54525143E 01    0.20562376F 01    0.52165220E 01    0.15635919E 01  
 0.62568450E 01    0.30148109E 00    0.30148109E 00

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRG. NO.= 4  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 25

RUN 18 - 4

NO. OF INPUT LINES = 163  
 MEAN = 0.99308773E 02  
 S. DEV. = 0.37446056E 00

AND TERM

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS

SUBPROG. NO.= 1  
 NOS. PER FG.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 21  
 R<sub>Y</sub>= 1.0 - 1  
 NO. OF INPUT TERMS= 30  
 CURR. EPMSE= 0.40160324E 0.2  
 CURR. EPMSE= 0.36722382E 0.4  
 CURR. EPMSE= 0.36754544E 0.1

T1= 0.16970000F 0.1 T2= 1.16970000F 0.1 T3= 0.00000000E 0.0

TERMS 6 5 16

COEFFICIENTS  
 -0.79454944F-0.3 0.11309617E-0.2 0.20623378F 0.1

0.29880140F 0.0=EPMSE

SIGMAS  
 0.50556732E-0.3 0.36546530E-0.3 0.14031332F-1.2

T'S  
 -0.15716086F 0.1 R.31106633E 0.1 0.10347215F 0.4  
 0.58131700F 0.0=EPMSE 0.33793650F 0.0=PM1\*\*2

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NO.= 1  
 NOS. PER EQ.= 28  
 NO. OF TERMS= 21  
 NO. OF RUN 19 - 1  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES= 30  
 MEAN= 0.99168667E 0.2  
 S. DEV.= 0.36722382E 0.0

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NO. = 2  
 NOS. PER EQ. = 22  
 NO. OF TERMS = 23  
 RUN. 19 = 2  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES = 30  
 CURR. ERNS = 0.0514024E 02  
 CURR. FMS = 0.36722382E 00  
 CURR. ERNS = 0.514024E 01  
 CURR. FMS = 0.36722382E 00

$$T_1 = 0.16970166E 01 \quad T_2 = 0.16870000E 01 \quad T_3 = 0.16970166E 00$$

TERMS  
R 20 10 10

COEFFICIENTS  
 $-0.7045404AF -0.5 \quad 0.113809017F -0.2 \quad 0.200622337AF 0.1$   
 $0.20861165 \quad 0.0 = 0.20861165 \quad 0.0 = KF . FMS$

SIGMAS  
 $0.50540732F -0.3 \quad 0.36548030F -0.3 \quad 0.14931332F -0.2$

T'S  
 $-0.15716094E 01 \quad 0.41165035E 01 \quad 0.10347215F 0.4$   
 $0.58131701E 01 = 0.58131701E 01 = KF * * 2$

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NO. = 2  
 NOS. PER EQ. = 28  
 NO. OF TERMS = 23  
 RUN. 19 = 2  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES = 30  
 MEAN = 0.2940067E J2  
 S. DEV. = 0.36722382E 00

217

MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROGRAM NO.= 3  
NOS. PER FILE= 28  
NO. OF TERMS= 23

RUN 19 - 3

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 30

CURR. ERMS= 0.09160324E 02 ADD TERM 16  
CURR. ERMS= 0.36722382E 00 ADD TERM 8  
CURR. ERMS= 0.30654584F 00 ADD TERM 6

T1= 0.16970000E 01 T2= 0.00000000E 00 TR= 0.00000000E 00

TERMS 6 4 16

COEFFICIENTS  
-0.79450944E-013 C.0.11359017E-02 0.20623378E 01

0.29880140E 00=FRMS 0.20680140E 00=RF.FRMS

SIGMAS  
0.50556732E-0.3 0.36548530E-03 0.19931332E-02

T'S  
-0.15716496E 01 0.31106033E 01 0.10347215E 04

0.5813170.0F 00=FRMS 0.33793050F 00=RF.RFMS

MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROGRAM NO.= 3  
NOS. PER FILE= 28  
NO. OF TERMS= 23

RUN 19 - 3

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 30

MEAN= 0.59168667E 02  
S. DEV.= 0.36722382E 00

MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG. NO. = 4  
 NOS. PER EQ. = 28  
 NO. OF TERMS = 25

RUN. 14 = 4  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES = 30  
 RUN. 19 = 4  
 NO. OF INPUT LINES = 30

CURR.EFMSE = 0.00160324E 0.2  
 CURR.EPMSE = 0.36722382F 1.0  
 CURR.EFMSE = 0.301F 25.9AF 0.0  
 CURR.EFMSE = 0.301F 25.9AF 0.0

T1 = 0.1697000E 01 T2 = 0.0000000E 00 T3 = 0.0000000E 00

TERMS

A	1.0	1.0
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COEFFICIENTS

=0.79450944E-0.3 0.11369017E-0.2 0.20623378E 0.1

0.208801140E 0.0000E 0.0000E 0.0000E 0.0000E 0.0000E 0.0000E

SIGMAS

0.50556732E-0.3 0.30545030E-0.3 0.10931332E-0.2

1'S  
 -0.15716086E 0.1 0.31106533E 0.1 0.10347215F 0.4

0.58131700E 0.0000E 0.0000E 0.0000E 0.0000E 0.0000E 0.0000E

0.33793050F 0.0000E 0.0000E 0.0000E 0.0000E 0.0000E 0.0000E

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG.	NO.=	1
NOS.	PER EQ.=	24
NO.	OF TERMS=	21
RUN	20 = 1	
NO. OF INPUT LINES=	46	
CURR.ERMS=	0.963460135E 02	A11 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.34917494E 01	A111 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.31974771E 10	A1111 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.28216735E 00	A11111 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.24458706E 01	A111111 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.22166663E 01	A1111111 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.20520667E 00	A11111111 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.182015442E 00	A111111111 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.17872287F 00	KEM9VE TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.177231P3E 06	A111 TFPN

T1 = 0.16710000E 61 12 = 6.16710000E 01 T6 = 0.00000000E 00

TERMS	4	7	8	13	14	15	17	21
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## COEFFICIENTS

0.10007954E 03	-0.17221936E -02	0.777704390F -0.3	0.770794105F -0.2
-0.10777048E -0.1	0.60232561F -0.3	-0.1845166F -0.1	-0.71524435F -0.2

## 0.17023294E 00=FORMS

SIGMAS	0.51109428E 00	0.41117612F -0.3	0.16960816F -0.3	0.87886295F -0.3	0.200141414F -0.2
0.42481853E -0.2	0.29158917F -0.3	0.74666666F -0.2			

## T'S

0.10581401E 03	-0.41884573E 01	0.45P6.441F 0.1	0.88728614F 0.1	0.3520994F 0.1
-0.25368591E 01	0.20670530E 01	-0.24711863F 0.1		

## 0.87310690E 00=FORM

0.76231566F 00=FORM 02				
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## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRG.	NO.=	1
SUBPRG.	NO.=	1
NOS.	PER EQ.=	28
NO.	OF TERMS=	21
RUN	20 = 1	
NO. OF INPUT LINES=	46	
CURR.ERMS=	0.963460135F 02	A11 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.34917494E 01	A111 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.31974771E 10	A1111 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.28216735E 00	A11111 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.24458706E 01	A111111 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.22166663E 01	A1111111 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.20520667E 00	A11111111 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.182015442E 00	A111111111 TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.17872287F 00	KEM9VE TFPN
CURR.ERMS=	0.177231P3E 06	A111 TFPN

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MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SURPRNG. NO.= 2  
NNS. PFD FN.= 28  
NO. OF FRMS= 23

PIN= 20 - 2

NO. OF INPUT LINES= 46

CURR.FKMS= 0.79346059F 0.2  
CURR.FRMS= 0.38917404E 0.1  
CURR.FKMS= 0.61274771E 0.9  
CURR.EPMS= 0.27873774F 0.9  
CURR.EPMS= 0.26266369F 0.0  
CURR.FPKS= 0.25667094F 0.0  
CURR.FPKS= 0.22565174F 0.0  
CURR.FKMS= 0.2205936F 0.0  
CURR.FPKS= 0.21454761F 0.0  
CURR.FPKS= 0.21384216F 0.0  
CURR.FPKS= 0.21621718E 0.0  
CURR.EPKS= 0.14657405F 0.0  
CURR.EPKS= 0.19263261E 0.0  
CURR.EPKS= 0.21466237E 0.0  
CURR.FPKS= 0.16032100F 0.0

T1= 0.16716000E 0.1 T2= 0.16716000E 0.1 T3= 0.0000000E 0.0

TERMS

4	9	10	14	15	17	22
COEFFICIENTS						
0.97949534E 0.2	-0.13696429F -0.2	0.90684705E -0.3	0.17615725E -0.2	0.95283739E -0.2		
-0.64559835F -0.2	0.300635329E -0.1					
0.17563332E 0.00FRMS						
SIGMAS						
0.15532336E 0.1	-0.22457310F -0.3	0.99301344F -0.4	0.50653092E -0.3	0.34776578E 0.1	0.87637214F -0.3	
0.98364654E -0.3	0.16061/34F -0.1					
0.86528606E 0.004						
T'S						
0.63061601F 0.4	-0.80490513E 0.1	0.91322737F 0.1	0.34776578E 0.1	0.10972520E 0.2		
-0.65633213E 0.1	0.18582943E 0.1					
0.74872142E 0.004						

## MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPRG.	NU.=	3
NOS.	PER EQ.	2A
NO.	OF TERMS	23
RUN	20 - 3	
NO. OF INPUT LINES=	45	
CURR.ERMSE=	0.99350609E	02
CURR.ERMSE=	0.35172949F	01
CURR.FRMSE=	0.32190788E	06
CURR.ERMS=	0.28515573E	06
CURR.FRMS=	0.24577059F	00
CURR.FRMS=	0.22436537E	01
CURR.ERMS=	0.20662560F	00
CURR.ERMS=	0.17735103E	00
CURR.ERMS=	0.17124279E	00

T1 = 0.1671000E .01 T2 = 0.1671000E .01 T3 = 0.1671000E .00 TR = 0.1671000E .00

TFRMS	4	7	9	12	13	14	23
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## COEFFICIENTS

0.99774913E .02	-0.29733464E-02	0.840114629E-03	-0.42740751F-013	0.74936437F-012
-0.657391176F-12	-0.15461905F-01			

0.16602970E .00=EPS

0.16602970E .00=RFS

## SIGMAS

0.30239946F .00	0.31640426F-03	0.16571075E-03	0.22569892E-03	0.78405847F-03
0.90191944E-13	0.73413322E-02			

## T'S

0.32965732F .03	-0.90611171F .01	0.50701070F .01	-0.25388877F .01	0.101177443F .02
-0.66273603E .01	-0.21532511E .01			

0.88157414E .00=RHS

0.77714679F .00=PHI\*\*2

MULTIPLE REGRESSION	
SUBPROG.	NO.=
NOS.	PER EQ.=
NO.	OF TERMS=
RUN	20 - 3
NO. OF INPUT LINES=	45
CURR.ERMSE=	0.99350000E 02
CURR.ERMSE=	0.99350000E 02
CURR.FRMSE=	0.35172949E 01
CURR.FRMS=	0.32190788E 06
CURR.ERMS=	0.28515573E 06
CURR.FRMS=	0.24577059F 00
CURR.FRMS=	0.22436537E 01
CURR.ERMS=	0.20662560F 00
CURR.ERMS=	0.17735103E 00
CURR.ERMS=	0.17124279E 00
NO. OF INPUT LINES=	45
NO. OF TERMS=	13
NO. OF TERMS=	23
NO. OF TERMS=	23
MEAN=	0.99350000E 02
S. DEV.=	0.35172949E 00

MULTIPLE REGRESSION:  
 SURPRNG = N(0, a = 4  
 NOS = PEP FU = 2E  
 NO. OF TERMS = 25

RUN = 20 - 4

NO. OF INPUT LINES = 65  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.094949E 02  
 CURR. FRMS = 0.36172349E 01  
 CURR. FRMS = 0.32009710E 01  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.24514673E 01  
 CURR. FRMS = 0.24577159E 01  
 CURR. FRMS = 0.22439537E 01  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.26082561E 01  
 CURR. ERMS = 0.17735043E 01  
 CURR. FRMS = 0.17726279E 01

T1 = 0.16710000E 01 T2 = 0.16710000E 01 T3 = 0.16710000E 01

TERMS A 9 10 14 15 16 25

COEFFICIENTS

0.99778913E 02 -0.28733464E-02  
 -0.657380078E-02 -0.156600495E-01

0.16662071E 01=FRMS

SIGMAS

0.30239946E 01 0.31640926E-03 0.16570975E-03 0.32589492E-03 0.70936487F-02  
 0.90191048E-03 0.75413322E-02

T'S

0.32995732E 03 -0.9111071E 01 0.50701079E 01 -0.25388470E 01 0.1170843E 02  
 -0.6627363E 01 -0.21332511E 01

0.88157818E 00=RHC

0.7771819E 00=RHS\*\*\*2

### MULTIPLE REGRESSION

SUBPROG = NO. = 4  
 NO. OF EQ. = 28  
 NO. OF TERMS = 25

RUN = 20 - 4

NO. OF INPUT LINES = 45  
 MEAN = 0.99350000E 02  
 S. DEV. = 0.35172949E 00

AIR TERM 4

AIR TERM 15

AIR TERM 25

AIR TERM 1

AIR TERM 9

AIR TERM 16

AIR TERM 16

REMOVE TERM 1

AIR TERM 14

TABLE 1C  
HELHAT I Analysis of Variance - All Target Sightings

ORDER	1	2	3	4	5	6	sum	SUM
Front	20	17	20	18	16	21	112	
Rear	22	19	24	19	15	22	121	
sum	42	36	44	37	31	43		233
Rear	14	23	13	20	21	21	112	
Front	20	25	20	21	24	21	131	
sum	34	48	33	41	45	42		243
Left	19	18	24	18	23	21*	123	
Front	20	21	17	21	19	21*	119	
sum	39	39	41	39	42	42		242
Front	14	13	15	25	22	22	111	
Left	16	20	22	28	28	24	138	
sum	30	33	37	53	50	46		249
Rear	14	19	24**	18	20	22	117	
Left	19	25	27	21	26	22	140	
sum	33	44	51	39	46	44		257
Left	20	21	17	21	23	21*	123	
Rear	19	21	24	18	22	20*	124	
sum	39	42	41	39	45	41		247
TOTALS	217	242	247	248	259	258		1471

Correction Term = 30053.347

Sum of Squares Total - 30839 - C. T. = 785.653

Sum of Squares Rows = 360961/12 - C. T. = 26.736

Sum of Squares Columns = 361811/12 - C. T. = 97.569

Sum of Squares Error = 30839 - 61313/2 = 182.500

Interaction = 785.653 = (26.736 + 97.569 + 182.5) = 478.848

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\* Missing data technique applied to fill cell

\*\* Moved data

TABLE 2C  
HELHAT I Analysis of Variance - All Targets  $\pm 080^{\circ}$  of  
Heading and Range > 100 Meters

ORDER	1	2	3	4	5	6	sum	SUM
Front	13	16	17	15	14	17	92	
Rear	20	16	20	18	14	19	107	
sum	33	32	37	33	28	36		199
Rear	13	17	12	15	16	16	89	
Front	19	24	15	20	22	16	116	
sum	32	41	27	35	38	32		205
Left	17	18	18	18	15	17*	103	
Front	19	14	15	14	18	19*	99	
sum	36	32	33	32	33	36		202
Front	12	11	14	19	15	17	88	
Left	15	18	19	24	27	17	120	
sum	27	29	33	43	42	34		208
Rear	14	14	20**	12	18	13	91	
Left	18	21	26	18	25	17	125	
sum	32	35	46	30	43	30		216
Left	17	20	15	20	17	17*	106	
Rear	19	18	21	16	15	18*	107	
sum	36	38	36	36	32	35		213
TOTALS	196	207	212	209	216	203		1243

Correction Term = 21459.01

Sum of Squares Total = 22105 - C. T. = 645.99

Sum of Squares Rows = 21476.58 - C. T. = 17.57

Sum of Squares Columns = 21479.58 - C. T. = 20.57

Sum of Squares Error = 22105 - 43619/2 = 295.50

Interaction = 645.99 - (17.57 + 20.57 + 295.50) = 312.35

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\*Missing data technique applied to fill cell.

\*\*Moved data